McKEAN COUNTY MINER.

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VOL. XXXI. SMETHPORT, McKEAN COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894. NO. 4

Official Directory

STATE.

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Lieut Governor—L. A. Watres.
[illegible]—Samuel M. Jackson.
[illegible]—David McM Gregg.
[illegible] Internal Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

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[illegible] Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
[illegible] Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
[illegible] Anthony F. Bannon, Bradford.
[illegible] Assembly—W. E. Burdick, Bradford; [illegible] Smith, Bradford.
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[illegible]—F. F. Brown, Eldred.
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[illegible]—F. P. Sturm, Bradford.
[illegible] School Supt.—W. F. Eckels, Smethport.

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[illegible]—J. A. Holler, P. Ford.
[illegible]—H. L. Billingame.
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[illegible] Geo. E. Brownell.
[illegible] of Election—J. C. Backus.
Inspectors of Election—L. F. Waller, John [illegible]

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, First Monday in June and October, [illegible] Second Monday in December.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets in the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m. at Masonic Hall, Main street. GEO. E. BROWNELL, W. M. C. A. HOLDEN, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge No. 389 meets every [illegible] evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. [illegible] 1st degree 1st meeting; [illegible] degree on second; 3d degree on fourth meetings. C. A. RUMSICK, N. G. [illegible] Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. [illegible] meets first and third Wednesdays of each month, I. O. O. F. Hall. J. H. [illegible], Chief Patriarch. [illegible], Scribe.

[illegible] meets [illegible] evening [illegible] in [illegible] W. Hall, Backus [illegible]. [illegible] Com. [illegible] R. K.

[illegible] Meets Thursday afternoon [illegible] W. Hall. [illegible] MRS. [illegible] M. VICKERY, Pres. [illegible] CHAMBERS, Sec'y.

[illegible] OF ST. JOHN AND MALTA. Ke[illegible] No. 17, meets 1st and 3d [illegible] evening in I. O. O. F. Hall. [illegible] KNAPP, [illegible] Com. [illegible] DAWSON, Chancellor.

[illegible] Smethport Lodge No. 42 meets [illegible] and last Tuesday evenings [illegible] W. Hall, Backus [illegible]. CHAS. FREEMAN, M. W. [illegible] Recorder.

[illegible] Smethport [illegible] No. 525, meets [illegible] and Fourth Wednesday evenings [illegible] in I. O. O. F. hall. [illegible] KEENAN, President. [illegible] VICKERY, Secretary.

[illegible] Smethport Tent No. 9, meets [illegible] Monday evening [illegible] W. Hall [illegible]. W. G. HOLDEN, Com. [illegible] R. K.

[illegible] Brown Hive No. [illegible] Meets in A. [illegible] W. hall, Backus Block, Tuesday after[illegible]. MRS. A. [illegible], Com. MRS. JUDITH PRATT, R. K.

[illegible] M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 31 meets [illegible] and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. hall, Backus Block, at 7:30 p. m. JAMES LYNCH, Pres't. THOMAS CLARK, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. in the M. E. Chapel. MRS. L. L. FORSYTHE, Pres't. MRS. M. E. BROUGHTON, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch No. 25 meets first and Third Wednesday evenings [illegible] in [illegible] Hall. DR. CHADWICK, Pres. MRS. W. M. MASON, Sec'y.

Churches

[illegible]—Rev. J. W. Wright, Pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sab[illegible] school immediately after morning services. [illegible] Meeting at 6 p. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Teachers' meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Meetings on Saturday evenings at [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible]—Rev. G. W. HALLIWELL, pastor. [illegible] every Sunday at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m. [illegible] school directly after morning service. [illegible] meeting [illegible] evening [illegible] Young People's prayer meeting at [illegible] Sunday evening. [illegible] Sunday before the [illegible] Sunday in each [illegible] at [illegible] p. m. and the [illegible] every second month. All are welcome.

[illegible]—J. HENRY MCCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] every Sunday at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [illegible] at 8 a. m. on [illegible] Sunday in [illegible] month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

[illegible] Memorial Chapel, East Smethport. Rev. J. HENRY MCCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. [illegible] school 2:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets [illegible] Friday at 10 a. m.

[illegible] Catholic Church, J. J. GALLI[illegible] pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services [illegible] alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clar[illegible].

[illegible] Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sabbath afternoon at 3 [illegible] Rev. A. Broun[illegible]. Sabbath school immediately after the preaching.

[illegible]—F. W. MYHAND, Pastor. Serv[illegible] every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. [illegible] Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Class [illegible] Meeting [illegible] Tuesday evening preaching [illegible] Prayer Meeting Saturday 7:30 p. m. All [illegible] invited.

[illegible] Church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Serv[illegible] every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Sunday School [illegible] p. m. Gospel service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys

H. H. Hione.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office Pompel[illegible] Hall Bradford Pa.

J. W. Houton.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rooms 4 and 5, Berry & Melvin Block Bradford Pa.

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LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the late firm of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

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Mullin & Mullin.
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E. R. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' Building over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

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Office on Second Street,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office COUDERSPORT, PA.
N. E. Cor. Main & Third Sts., in Mann & [illegible] building.

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This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
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This Hotel is recently built and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
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This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the luxuries of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

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Having opened business in the above place I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing of wagons, horseshoeing &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Cut Flowers for Weddings, Parties and Funerals
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Satisfaction guaranteed and prices as Low as the Lowest. Call and inspect our new stock.

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REILLY BLOCK
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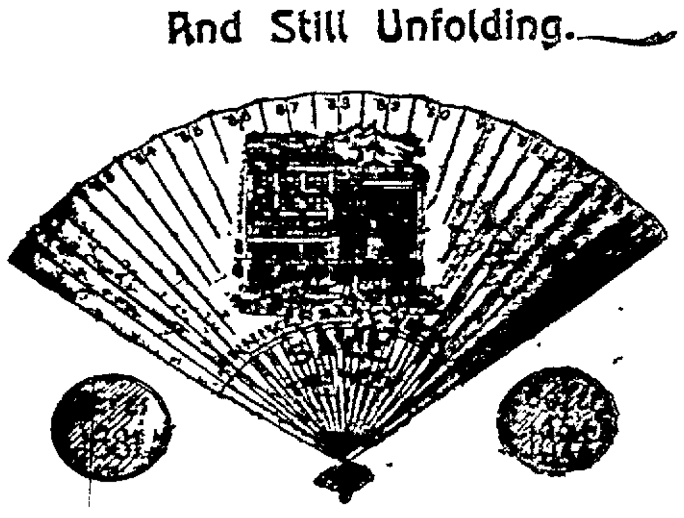
And Still Unfolding.



October 21st is our business birthday, and, as usual, we will make the week in which this glad anniversary occurs a festival week of brilliant event in the way of generous bargains all through the store.

FIRST OF ALL—On Monday October 22d, we shall open a new department—*Boys' and Children's Clothing*. A gentleman well acquainted with the requirements of the clothing trade of Buffalo and the country about has been buying extensively in the Eastern market for this event, and he writes us that some of his purchases will prove glad surprises even in this age of inexpensive garments.

NEXT—We want to sell an enormous quantity of carpets right away, and to give special emphasis to the fact that no one can undersell us in this department, we not only meet the best figures named elsewhere but likewise come out boldly with this splendid proposition. ***We will make all Carpets bought during anniversary week free of charge, and prepay express or freight charges to your town.***

NEXT—To celebrate the completion of the new front of the South Store, which gives the Shoe Department a large show window and a fine vestibule entrance, we will sell 1,200 pairs of *"Walker" Shoes*—all Ladies' Shoes, in B and C widths, ranging in size from 2½ to 6, for $1.50, and guarantee them to be regular $3 Shoes.

FINALLY—In the Millinery and Cloak Department, at the Underwear, Furnishings and Corset Counters, at the Hosiery and Handkerchief Tables, upstairs among the Draperies, downstairs among the House Furnishings, at the Silk Counter and in the Dress Goods Section—in short, all through the store we will surprise you with Anniversary Week Bargains, and make you thrice glad you have come to town.

J. N. Adam & Co.
383-389 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Our out-of town friends will be interested in knowing that we have a Manufacturer's Sale at our store, continuing the balance of the month. The value we offer in men's heavy suits and overcoats is phenomenal, and in boys suits, reefers and overcoats we promise most surprisingly low prices. These clothes are taken right out of our factory stock, not picked up at an irresponsible "job lot" sale, they are made of honest wearing cloth, strongly sewed, carefully finished, throughly serviceable and actually worth twice what we ask.
It's worth a special trip to town.

[illegible]
292-296 MAIN STREET.
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Dealer in Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Warrants and Commercial Paper.
Investments for guardians and administrators carefully selected.
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Read our ad next week. Take advantage of it, and it will SAVE you MONEY.
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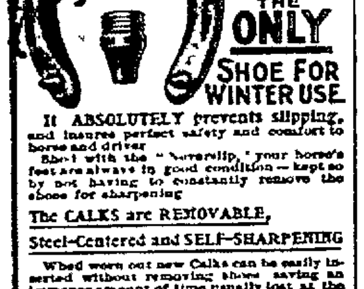
ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP
THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.



It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.
Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,
Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.
On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

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PILLSBURY'S BEST, -	$1.30
GOLD BALL. - -	1.00

These goods have the reputation of being the best in the market for the money.

CHICKEN FEED.
I have on hand and am constanly receiving a large stock of "Chicken Wheat," the best food known for poultry. Don't fail to get some of this food, as you will receive better results from your poultry by using wheat than can be obtained from any other food.
C. E. BARRETT.
Corner Mill and Mechanic Sts.

MONTEZUMA'S DAUGHTER.
BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.
AUTHOR OF "KING SOLOMON'S MINES," "SHE," "JESS," ETC.
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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XXXIII.

THE SURRENDER.

Taking Otomie in my arms, I bore her to one of the storehouses attached to the temple. Here many children had been placed for safety, among them my own son.

"What ails our mother, father?" said the boy. "And why did she shut me in here with these children when it seems that there is fighting without?"

"Your mother has fainted," I answered, "and doubtless she placed you here to keep you safe. Now do tend to her till I return."

"I will do so," answered the boy, "but surely it would be better that I who am almost a man should be without, fighting the Spaniards at your side, rather than within nursing sick women."

"Do as I bid you, son," I said, "and I charge you not to leave this place until I come for you again."

Now I passed out of the storehouse, shutting the door behind me. A minute later I wished that I had staid where I was, since on the platform my eyes were greeted by a sight more dreadful than any that had gone before, for there, advancing toward us, were the women, divided into four great companies, some of them bearing infants in their arms. They came singing and leaping, many of them naked to the middle. Nor was this all, for in front of them ran the priests and such of the women themselves as were persons in authority. These leaders, male and female, ran and leaped and sang, calling upon the names of their demon gods and celebrating the wickedness of their forefathers, while after them poured the howling troops of women.

[illegible] and frenziedly rushed now making [illegible] the statue of Huitzel, prostrating themselves before his hideous [illegible] the [illegible] of death which sat beside him adorned with her [illegible] of human skulls and [illegible] thrusting the [illegible] arms [illegible] celebrated this ghastly carnival of [illegible] even I, used as I was in the Indian [illegible], could not fully understand the meaning, and then as though some sign [illegible] passed [illegible] to the center of the [illegible] forming themselves into a [illegible] circle, in which I stood the [illegible] suddenly they burst into a chant so wild and shrill that as I listened my blood curdled in my veins.

Ever as they sang step by step they drew backward and with them went the leaders of each company, their eyes fixed upon the statues of their gods. Now they were but a segment of a circle, for they did not advance toward the temple. Backward and outward they went with a slow and solemn tramp. There was but one line of them now, for those in the second ring filled the gaps in the first as it widened. Still they drew on till at length they stood on the outer edge of the platform. Then the priests and the women leaders took their place among them and for a moment there was silence, until at a signal one and all they bent backward. Standing thus, their long hair waving on the wind, the light of burning houses flaring upon their breasts and in their maddened eyes, they burst into the cry of

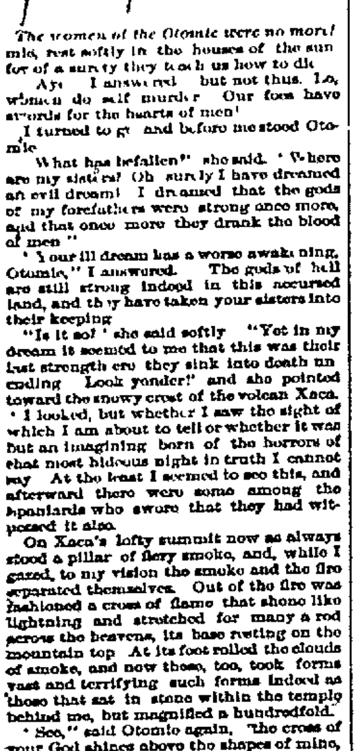
"Save us, Huitzel! Receive us, Lord god of our home!"

Thrice they cried it, each time more shrilly than before, then suddenly they were gone—the women of the Otomie were no more.

With their own self slaughter they had consummated the last celebration of the rites of sacrifice that ever shall be held in the City of Pines. The devil gods were dead and their worshipers with them.

A low murmur ran round the lines of the men who watched [illegible] and the voice rang strangely in the sudden silence.

"May our wives, the women of the Otomie, rest softly in the houses of the sun, for of a surety they teach us how to die."



The women of the Otomie were no more!

"Aye," I answered, "but not thus. Lo, women do self murder. Our foes have swords for the hearts of men!"

I turned to go and before me stood Otomie.

"What has befallen?" she said. "Where are my sisters? Oh, surely I have dreamed an evil dream! I dreamed that the gods of my forefathers were strong once more, and that once more they drank the blood of men."

"Your ill dream has a worse awakening, Otomie," I answered. "The gods of hell are still strong indeed in this accursed land, and they have taken your sisters into their keeping."

"Is it so?" she said softly. "Yet in my dream it seemed to me that this was their last strength ere they sink into death unending. Look yonder!" and she pointed toward the snowy crest of the volcan Xaca.

I looked, but whether I saw the sight of which I am about to tell or whether it was but an imagining born of the horrors of that most hideous night in truth I cannot say. At the least I seemed to see this, and afterward there were some among the Spaniards who swore that they had witnessed it also.

On Xaca's lofty summit now as always stood a pillar of fiery smoke, and, while I gazed, to my vision the smoke and the fire separated themselves. Out of the fire was fashioned a cross of flame that shone like lightning and stretched for many a rod across the heavens, its base resting on the mountain top. At its foot rolled the clouds of smoke, and now these, too, took forms vast and terrifying, such forms indeed as those that sat in stone within the temple behind me, but magnified a hundredfold.

"See," said Otomie again, "the cross of your God shines above the shapes of mine, the lost gods whom tonight I worshiped, though not of my own will." Then she turned and went.

For some few moments I stood very much afraid, gazing upon the vision on Xaca's snow, then suddenly the rays of the rising sun smote it, and it was gone.

Now, for three days more we held out against the Spaniards, for they could not come at us and their shot swept over our heads harmlessly. During these days I had no talk with Otomie, for we shrank from one another. Hour by hour she would sit in the storehouse of the temple a very picture of desolation. Twice I tried to speak with her, my heart being moved to pity by the dumb torment in her eyes, but she turned her head from me and made no answer.

Soon it came to the knowledge of the Spaniards that we had enough food and water upon the teocalli to enable us to live there for a month or more, and seeing that there was no hope of capturing the place by force of arms they called a parley with us.

I went down to the breach in the roadway and spoke with their envoy, who stood upon the path below. At first the terms offered were that we should surrender at discretion. To this I answered that sooner than do so we would die where we were. Their reply was that if we would give over all who had any part in the human sacrifice the rest of us might go free. To this I said that the sacrifice had been carried out by women and some few men, and that all of these were dead by their own hands. They asked if Otomie was also dead. I told them no, but that I would never surrender unless they swore that neither she nor her son should be harmed, but rather that together with myself they should be given a safe conduct to go whither we willed. This was refused, but in the end we won the day, and a parchment was thrown up to me on the point of a lance. This parchment, which was signed by the Captain Bernal Diaz, set out that in consideration of the part that I and some of the Otomie had played in rescuing the Spanish captives from death by sacrifice a pardon was granted to me, my wife and child and all upon the teocalli, with liberty to go whithersoever we would, but all our lands and wealth being, however, declared forfeit to the victors.

With these terms I was well content. Indeed I had never hoped to win any that would leave us our lives and liberty. And yet for my part death had been almost as welcome, for now Otomie had built a wall between us that I could never climb, and I was bound to her, to a woman who willingly or [illegible] had stained her hands with sacrifice. Well, my son was left to me, and with him I must be satisfied—at the least he knew nothing of his mother's shame. Oh, I thought to myself, as I climbed the teocalli—oh that I could but escape far from this accursed land and bear him with me to the English shores—aye, and Otomie also, for there she might forget that [illegible] had been a savage. Alas, it could scarcely be.

Coming to the temple I and those with me told the good tidings to our companions, who received it silently. Men of a white race would have rejoiced thus to escape, for when death is near all other loss seems as nothing. But with these Indian people it is not so, since when fortune frowns upon them they do not cling to life. These men of the Otomie had lost their country, their wives, their wealth, their brethren and their homes. Therefore life, with freedom to wander whither they would, seemed no great thing to them. So they met the boon that I had won from the mercy of our foes as had matters gone otherwise they would have met the bane, in sullen silence.

I came to Otomie and to her I also told the news.

"I had hoped to die where I am," she answered. "But so be it. Death is always to be found."

Only my son rejoiced, because he knew that God had saved us all from death by sword or hunger. "Father," he said, "the Spaniards have given us life, but they take our country and drive us out of it. Where, then, shall we go?"

"I do not know, my son," I answered.

"Father," the lad said again, "let us leave this land of Anahuac, where there is nothing but Spaniards and sorrow. Let us find a ship and sail across the seas to England, our own country."

The boy spoke my very thought, and my heart leaped at his words, though I had no plan to bring the matter about. I pondered a moment, looking at Otomie.

"The thought is good, Teule," she said, answering my unspoken question. "For you and for your son there is no better, but for myself I will answer in the proverb of my people: 'The earth that bears us lies lightest on our bones.'"

Then she turned, making ready to quit the storehouse of the temple where we had been lodged during the siege, and no more was said about the matter.

Before the sun set a weary throng of men, with some few women and children, were marching across the courtyard that surrounded the pyramid, for a bridge of timbers taken from the temple had been made over the breach in the roadway that wound about its side.

At the gates the Spaniards were waiting to receive us. We were sorted out. The men of small condition together with the children were taken from the ruined city by an escort and turned loose upon the mountains, while those of note were brought to the Spanish camp to be questioned there before they were set free. I with my wife and son was led to the palace, our old home, there to learn the will of the Captain Diaz.

It was but a little way to go, and yet there was something to be seen in the path, for as we walked I looked up and before me, standing with folded arms and apart from all men, was De Garcia. I had scarcely thought of him for some days, so full had my mind been of other matters, but at the sight of his evil face I remembered that while this man lived sorrow and danger must be my bedfellows.

He watched us pass, taking note of all. Then he called to me, who walked last:

"Farewell, Cousin Wingfield. You have lived through this bout also and won a free pardon, you, your woman and your brat together. If the old warhorse who is set over us as captain had listened to me you should have burned at the stake, every one of you; but so it is. Farewell for awhile, friend. I am away to Mexico to report these matters to the viceroy, who may have a word to say."

I made no answer, but asked of our conductor—that same Spaniard whom I had saved from the sacrifice—what the senor meant by his words.

"This, Teule. That there has been a quarrel between our comrade Sarceda and our captain. The former would have granted you no terms, or failing this would have decoyed you from your stronghold with false promises and then have put you to the sword as infidels with whom no oath is binding. But the captain would not have it so, for he said that faith must be kept even with the heathen, and we whom you had saved cried shame on him. And so words ran high, and in the end the Senor Sarceda, who is third in command among us, declared that he would be no party to this peacemaking, but would be gone to Mexico with his servants, there to report to the viceroy. Then the Captain Diaz bade him begone to hell if he wished and report to the devil, saying that he had always believed that he had escaped thence by mistake, and they parted in wrath who, since the day of noche triste, never loved each other much, the end of it being that Sarceda rides for Mexico within an hour to make what mischief he can at the viceroy's court, and I think that you are well rid of him."

"Father," said my son to me, "who is that Spaniard who looks so cruelly upon us?"

"That is he of whom I have told you, son, De Garcia, who has been the curse of our race for two generations, who betrayed your grandfather to the holy office and murdered your grandmother, who put me to torture, and whose ill deeds are not done with yet. Beware of him, son, now and ever, I beseech you."

Now we were come to the palace, almost the only house that was left standing in the City of Pines. Here an apartment was given to us at the end of the long building, and presently a command was brought to us that I and my wife should wait upon the Spanish Captain Diaz.

So we went, though Otomie desired me to stay behind, leaving our son alone in the chamber where food had been brought to him. I remember that I kissed him before I left, though I do not know what moved me to do so, unless it was because I thought that he might be asleep when I returned. The Captain Diaz had his quarters at the other end of the palace, some 200 paces away. Presently we stood before him. He was a rough looking, thickset man well in years, with bright eyes and an honest face, like the face of a peasant who has toiled a lifetime in all weathers, only the fields that Diaz tilled were fields of war, and his harvest had been the lives of men. Just then he was joking with some common soldiers in a strain scarcely suited to nice ears, but so soon as he saw us he ceased and came forward. I saluted him, after the Indian fashion, by touching the earth with my hand, for what was I but an Indian captive?

"Your sword," he said briefly as he scanned me with his quick eyes.

I unbuckled it from my side and handed it to him, saying in Spanish:

"Take it, captain, for you have conquered. Also it does but come back to its owner." For this was the same sword that I had captured from one Bernal Diaz in the fray of the noche triste.

He looked at it, then swore a great oath and said:

"I thought that it could be no other man. And so we meet again thus after so many years. Well, you gave me my life once, and I am glad that I have lived to pay the debt. Had I not been sure it was you, you had not won such easy terms, friend. How are you named? Nay, I know what the Indians call you."

"I am named Wingfield."

"Friend Wingfield, then, for I tell you that I would have sat beneath yonder devil's house" and he nodded toward the teocalli "till you starved upon its top. Nay, friend Wingfield, take back the sword. I suited myself with another many years ago, and you have used this one gallantly. Never have I seen Indians make a better fight. And so that is Otomie, Montezuma's daughter and your wife? Still handsome and royal, I see. Lord, Lord, it is many years ago, and yet it seems but yesterday that I saw her father die, a Christian hearted man, though no Christian, and one whom we dealt ill with. May God forgive us all! Well, madam, none can say that you have a Christian heart if a certain tale that I have heard of what passed yonder some three nights since is true. But we will speak no more of it, for the savage blood will show, and you are pardoned for your husband's sake, who saved my comrades from the sacrifice."

To all this Otomie listened, standing still like a statue, but she never answered a word. Indeed she had spoken very rarely since that dreadful night of her unspeakable shame.

"And now, friend Wingfield," went on the Captain Diaz, "what is your purpose? You are free to go when you will. Whither, then, will you go?"

"I do not know," I answered. "Years ago, when the Aztec emperor gave me my life and this princess, my wife, in marriage, I swore to be faithful to him and his cause and to fight for them till Popo ceased to vomit smoke, till there was no king in Tenoctitlan and the people of Anahuac were no more a people."

"Then you are quit of your oath, friend, for all these things have come about, and there has been no smoke on Popo for these two years. Now, if you will be advised by me, you will turn Christian again and enter the service of Spain. But come, let us to supper. We can talk of these matters afterward."

So we sat down to eat by the light of torches in the banqueting hall with Bernal Diaz and some other of the Spaniards. Otomie would have left us, and though the captain bade her stay she ate nothing and presently slipped away from the chamber.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

VENGEANCE.

During that meal Bernal Diaz spoke of our first meeting on the causeway, and of how I had gone near to killing him in error, thinking that he was Sarceda, and then he asked me what was my quarrel with Sarceda.

In as few words as possible I told him the story of my life, of all the evil that De Garcia, or Sarceda, had worked upon me and mine, and of how it was through him that I was in this land that day. He listened amazed.

"Holy Mother!" he said at length. "I always knew him for a villain, but that, if you do not lie, friend Wingfield, he could be such a man as this I did not know. Now, by my word, had I heard this tale an hour ago Sarceda should not have left this camp till he had answered it or cleared himself by combat with you. But I fear it is too late. He was to leave for Mexico at the rising of the moon to stir up mischief against me because I granted you terms—not that I fear him there, where his repute is small."

"I do not lie indeed," I answered. "Much of this tale I can prove if need be, and I tell you that I would give half the life that is left to me to stand face to face in open fight with him again. Ever he has escaped me, and the score between us is long."

Now as I spoke thus it seemed to me that a cold and dreadful air played upon my hands and brow and a warning sense of present evil crept into my soul, overcoming me so that I could not stir or speak for awhile.

"Let us go and see if he has gone," said Diaz presently, and summoning a guard he was about to leave the chamber. It was at this moment that I chanced to look up and see a woman standing in the doorway. Her hand rested on the doorpost, her head, from which the long hair streamed, was thrown back, and on her face was a look of such anguish that at first, so much was she changed, I did not know her for Otomie. When I knew her, I knew all. One thing only could conjure up the terror and agony that shone in her deep eyes.

"What has chanced to our son?" I asked.

"Dead, dead!" she answered in a whisper that seemed to pierce my marrow.

I said nothing, for my heart told me what had happened, but Diaz asked, "Dead—why, what has killed him?"

"De Garcia! I saw him go," replied Otomie. Then she tossed her arms high, and without another sound fell backward to the earth.

In that moment I think that my heart broke—at least I know nothing has had the power to move me greatly since, though this memory moves me day by day and hour by hour, till I die and go to seek my son.

"Say, Bernal Diaz," I cried, with a hoarse laugh, "did I lie to you concerning this comrade of yours?"

Then, springing over Otomie's body, I left the chamber, followed by Bernal Diaz and the others.

Without the door I turned to the left toward the camp. I had not gone 100 paces when, in the moonlight, I saw a small troop of horsemen riding toward us. It was De Garcia and his servants, and they headed toward the mountain pass on their road to Mexico. I was not too late.

"Halt!" cried Bernal Diaz.

"Who commands me to halt?" cried the voice of De Garcia.

"I, your captain," roared Diaz. "Halt, you devil, you murderer, or you shall be cut down."

I saw him start and turn pale.

"These are strange manners, senor," he said. "Of your grace I ask"——

At this moment De Garcia caught sight of me for the first time, for I had broken from the hold of Diaz, who clutched my arm, and was moving toward him. I said nothing, but there was something in my face which told him that I knew all and warned him of his doom. He looked past me, but the narrow road was blocked with men. I drew near, but he did not wait for me. Once he put his hand on the hilt of his sword, then suddenly he wheeled his horse and fled down the street of Xaca.

De Garcia fled, and I followed after him, running fast and low, like a hound. At first he gained on me, but soon the road grew rough, and he could not gallop over it. We were clear of the town now, or rather of its ruins, and traveling along a little path which the Indians used to bring down snow from Xaca in the hot weather. Perhaps there are some five miles of this path before the snow line is reached, beyond which no Indian dared to set his foot, for the ground above was holy. Along this path he went, and I was content to see it, for I knew well that the traveler cannot leave it, since on either side lie watercourses and cliffs. Mile after mile De Garcia followed it, looking now to the left, now to the right and now ahead at the great dome of snow crowned with fire that towered above him. He knew what was there—death in the shape of a man!

I came on doggedly, saving my strength. I was sure that I must catch him at last, it did not matter when.

At length he reached the snow line where the path ended, and for the first time he looked back. There I was some 200 paces behind him. I, his death, was behind him, and in front of him shone the snow. For a moment he hesitated, and I heard the heavy breathing of his horse in the great stillness. Then he turned and faced the slope, driving his spurs into the brute's sides. The snow was hard, for here the frost bit sharply, and for awhile, though it was so steep, the horse traveled over it better than he had done along the pathway. Now, as before, there was only one road that he could take, for we passed up the rest of a ridge, a plait, as it were, in the garment of a mountain, and on either side were steeps of snow on which neither horse nor man might keep his footing. For two hours or more we followed that ridge, and as we went through the silence of the haunted volcano and the loneliness of its eternal snows it seemed to me that my spirit entered into the spirit of my quarry, and that with its eyes I saw all that was passing in his heart.

Now the snow grew steeper, and the horse was almost spent, for he could scarcely breathe at so great a height. In vain did De Garcia drive his spurs into its sides; the gallant beast could do no more. Suddenly it fell down. Surely, I thought, he will await me now. But even I had not fathomed the depth of his terrors, for De Garcia disengaged himself from the fallen horse, looked toward me, then fled forward on his feet, casting away his armor as he went that he might travel more lightly.

By this time we had passed the snow and were come to the edge of the ice cap that is made by the melting of the snow with the heat of the inner fires, or perhaps by that of the sun in hot seasons, I know not, and its freezing in the winter months or in the cold of the nights. At least there is such a cap on Xaca, measuring nearly a mile in depth, which lies between the snow and the black rim of the crater. Up this ice climbed De Garcia, and the task is not of the easiest, even for one of untroubled mind, for a man must step from crack to crack or needle to needle of rough ice, that stand upon smooth surface like the bristles on a hog's back, and woe to him if one break or he slip, for then, as he falls, very shortly the flesh will be filed from his bones by the thousand of swordlike points over which he must pass in his descent toward the snow. Indeed many times I feared greatly lest this should chance to De Garcia, for I did not desire to lose my vengeance thus. Therefore twice when I saw him in danger I shouted to him, telling him where to put his feet, for now I was within 20 paces of him, and, strange to say, he obeyed me without question, forgetting everything in his terror of instant death. But for myself I had no fear, for I knew that I should not fall, though the place was one which I had surely shrunk from climbing at any other time.

All this while we had been traveling toward Xaca's snow crest by the bright moonlight, but now the dawn broke suddenly on the mountain top and the flame died away in the heart of the pillar of smoke.

It was wonderful to see the red glory that shone upon the ice cap and on us two men who crept like flies across it, while the mountain's breast and the world below were plunged in the shadows of night.

"Now we have a better light to climb by, comrade!" I called to De Garcia, and my voice rang strangely among the ice cliffs, where never a man's voice had echoed before.

Now, I thought, he will surely make a stand, for could he have found courage it had been easy for him to kill me with his sword, which he still wore, as I climbed from the ice to the hot lava. It seemed that he thought of it, for he turned and glared at me like a devil, then went on again, leaving me wondering where he believed he would find refuge. Some 300 paces from the edge of the ice the smoke and steam of the crater rose into the air, and between the two was lava so hot that in places it was difficult to walk upon it. Across this bed, that trembled as I passed over it, went De Garcia somewhat slowly, for now he was weary, and I followed him at my ease, getting my breath again.

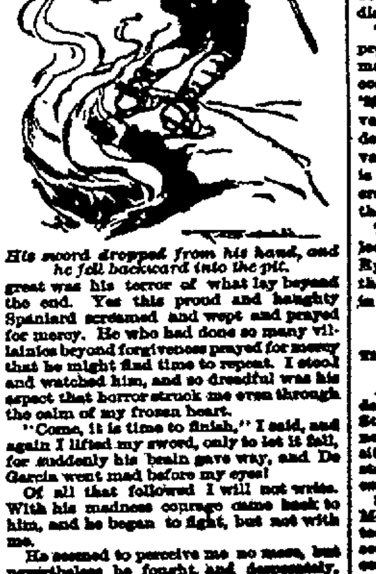
"At length, De Garcia!" I said. "Now let us make an end. You have your sword. Use it if you can. It will be easier to die fighting."

"I cannot," he groaned. "My doom is upon me."

"As you will," and I came at him, sword up.

He ran from before me, moving backward and keeping his eyes fixed upon mine, as I have seen a rat do when a snake is about to swallow it. Now we were upon the edge of the crater, and, looking over I saw an awful sight, for there, some 30 feet beneath us, the redhot lava, glowing sullenly beneath a shifting pall of smoke, rolled and spouted like a thing alive. Jets of steam flew upward from it with a screaming sound, lines of noxious vapors, many colored, crept and twisted on its surface, and a hot and horrid stench poisoned the heated air. Here indeed was such a gate as I could wish for De Garcia to pass through to his own abode.

I looked, pointed with my sword and laughed. He looked and shrieked aloud, for now all his manhood had left him, so great was his terror of what lay beyond the end. Yet this proud and haughty Spaniard screamed and wept and prayed for mercy. He who had done so many villainies beyond forgiveness prayed for mercy that he might find time to repent. I stood and watched him, and so dreadful was his aspect that horror struck me even through the calm of my frozen heart.



His sword dropped from his hand, and he fell backward into the pit.

"Come, it is time to finish," I said, and again I lifted my sword, only to let it fall, for suddenly his brain gave way, and De Garcia went mad before my eyes!

Of all that followed I will not write. With his madness courage came back to him, and he began to fight, but not with me.

He seemed to perceive me no more, but nevertheless he fought, and desperately, thrusting at the empty air. It was terrible to see him thus doing battle with his invisible foes and to hear his screams and curses as inch by inch they drove him back to the edge of the crater. Here he stood awhile, like one who makes a last stand against overpowering strength, thrusting and striking furiously. Twice he nearly fell, as though beneath a mortal wound, but recovering himself fought on with nothingness. Then, with a sharp cry, suddenly he threw his arms wide, as a man does who is pierced through the heart. His sword dropped from his hand, and he fell backward into the pit.

I turned away my eyes, sick [illegible] one no more, but often [illegible] who or what it was that dealt [illegible] his death wound.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE TARIFF OF [illegible]

The objections to the Wilson-Gorman tariff act as it finally passed are both numerous and cogent:

1. The first is that given by Mr. Cleveland, that it is an act "of party perfidy and dishonor." But that will not weigh much with a party so accustomed to trampling its pledges under foot as is the Democratic party. The man who denounced it for everything else will be lauding it to the skies before the campaign is over.

2. The next is that it bears a willful lie in its title; because, instead of being "an act to reduce taxation," it is an act to increase taxation. By their own showing it adds $[illegible] worth of foreign imports to the dutiable list [illegible]; puts sugar on the dutiable list [illegible] the amount of $41,[illegible] of duty, and increases the internal revenue [illegible] to the amount of $[illegible]. A thing like that, of course, does not [illegible] a Democratic conscience.

3. The next is that its real object is to reduce protective duties on all our domestic industries, and especially those of which iron and wool are the bases, with the avowed purpose of establishing the doctrine of "free trade" in place of that of "protection." This issue is now squarely joined for the first time since the civil war.

4. The next objection is, that in carrying out this free trade program it is essential that we largely increase our importations of foreign products, otherwise we shall fail of revenue, and $[illegible] is named as the amount of necessary increase. Now, as "the balance of trade" has already turned against us under this Democratic administration, we shall have to send abroad our gold to pay for the goods, as they will not take our silver. Already this policy has compelled the sale of $50,000,000 of bonds to buy gold. And since that sale the amount of the gold reserve has fallen from $110,[illegible] to $[illegible],000,000. That means we have already lost $103,000,000 of gold sent abroad in anticipation of the law. Where shall we be in three years at this rate?

5. The next objection is that it proposes to admit free of duty "raw material," in order that this material, wool, hemp, coal, iron, etc., may be reduced in price, so that manufacturers may be able to cheapen their goods in order to compete with the cheaper foreign importations. But this means that our farmers must reduce the price of their hemp and wool, and our miners the price of their coal and iron, or foreign "raw material" must take the market.

This means a reduction of wages all along the line, because labor costs [illegible] per cent. and capital 20 per cent. of the average cost of production.

6. The next objection is that it is a combination of ignorance and sectionalism. It strives to inflict the greatest injury on northern interests and the least on southern, having been prepared almost entirely by southern men; in the house, Wilson, McMillin, Breckinridge and others, and in the senate, Mills, Jones, Gorman and others. Such blunders as taxing "steel rods" of which barbed wire is made more than the "barbed wire" itself, [illegible] more than rice flour; releasing from tax, without restriction, all "alcohol" used in the arts and medicines, and dozens of others illustrate the ignorance displayed.

7. And finally, that its proposal has already cost the country in business loss and stagnation more than the entire cost of the civil war; and as it is but a threat of more to follow, and is accompanied by the open avowal that the war on our manufacturing industries is to be kept up until the tariff for revenue system is superseded by an extension and permanent establishment of internal revenue taxes, its future injury is incalculable. A new issue is thrust into our politics: "Shall our necessary revenue be collected by a tariff on foreign products, or by internal taxes on our own people."

FALSE TO EVERY PROMISE.

Michael J. Ryan, Esq., one of the anti-Harrity Democrats of Philadelphia, who was advertised as one of the gentlemen who would accompany Candidate Singerly on his campaigning tour, has written a letter to Mr. Singerly declining to form one of the party, in which he says as follows:

"There is error in the announcement of my name as part of your company of campaign tourists. I received the state chairman's invitation and declined it. I received your personal request to accompany you and declined it. Upon your urging me as a personal favor to you to help I assured you of my willingness to aid you. This did not mean that I was to form one of a party to travel through the state, ostensibly to secure your election, but in reality to endeavor to revive the dying political fortunes of a discredited state administration.

"It is responsible for the demoralization that now exists in the Democratic party.

"It has been false to every promise made to the people. It assumed place representing an aggressive and united party that promised to be a power for good government.

"It will surrender the reins with an unbroken record of increasing popular disapproval with its methods and its members, and with the Democracy of the state disheartened, disgusted and faction torn.

"You have been nominated simply to preserve its political life and enable the machine to hang together long enough to control the state conventions of '95 and '96, so that the delegates from Pennsylvania to the national convention may be delivered from the auction block to advance the fortunes of those whose trade is politics and who think that the Democratic party has no higher mission than their personal enrichment."

This is a discussion of state issues unlooked for, and it is safe to say that Mr. Ryan will be urged to confine himself to the tariff if he has anything more to say in this campaign.

DOWN GO THE WAGES.

The Plate Makers in St. Louis Announce a Reduction.

A reduction of the wages in the rolling department of the tin plate works of the St. Louis Stamping company was announced Oct. 1. When asked what necessitated the cut Mr. Thomas Niedringhaus stated that it was due to the reduced duty on tin in the Wilson bill.

Said Mr. Niedringhaus: "Under the McKinley bill the duty afforded us a protection estimated at 70 per cent. The Wilson bill affords protection of only 40 per cent. In order to meet this we were compelled to reduce the wages of the rollers, catchers, doublers and [illegible], in all about 300 men."

Governor Greenhalge Renominated.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The Republican state convention renominated Frederick T. Greenhalge for governor by acclamation. All the other state officials were also renominated by acclamation, as follows: For lieutenant governor, Roger Wolcott; secretary of state, William M. Olin; treasurer, Henry M. Phillips; auditor, John W. Kimball; attorney general, [illegible] Knowlton.

McKean County Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, one year $1.25, six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.

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Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $1.00 each for six insertions.

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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

OLSON & GILBERT,
Editors and Publishers.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN D. H. HASTINGS,
of Centre county

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON WALTER LYON,
of Pittsburg

FOR SEC'Y OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
GEN JAMES LATTA,
of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON AMOS H MYLIN,
of Lancaster county

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
HON GALUSHA A GROW,
of Susquehanna county
HON GEORGE F HUFF,
of Westmoreland county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR CONGRESS,
HON CHARLES W STONE,
of Warren county

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY
HERMAN H NORTH,
of Bradford,
GEORGE GRIFFITHS,
of Kane

FOR CORONER,
E. R. SHERMAN,
of Bradford

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER
WALTER OSTRANDER,
of Liberty Township

VOTE for North and Griffiths and you will not regret it

SHERMAN and Ostrander are men worthy of your support

TWENTY thousand pounds of Ohio XX wool sold at 17 1-2 cents per pound last week

WHY don't the stuffy prophet of Gray Gables come out and endorse the "party perfidy and dishonor" in New York state, to wit, Hill and Maynard They are in need of it badly

SINGERLY'S menagerie car, with its "ringsters, roosters and ruffians," will start from Philadelphia next Sunday evening for a tour of the State It will be a great attraction and a drawing card

MAJOR MCKINLEY will speak in Buffalo on Thursday Oct 25 Rates to Buffalo and return will be about $2 00 Everybody who can spare the time should go and hear the wonderful speaker from Ohio

AS INTERROGATORIES are in line, we wish to ask our cotemporary to mention one act of national importance that has been formulated by a Democratic House and Senate and approved by a Democratic President that he can point to with pride, and say that it was a benefit to the people of the nation

LAST week the Potter *Enterprise* made an illusion to the late Hon. John S. Mann which ought to sink its writer into oblivion, and we predict that the respectable people of that county who were acquainted with the life and character of Mr Mann will resent such insults to the memory of one of its leading citizens.

LAST Tuesday Oil City was in her gala day attire, to receive Gen. Hastings and party. The Oil City *Derrick* says General Hastings is accompanied by a number of public men and distinguished citizens of the State, and their effective oratory and apt remarks were highly appreciated. Chas. Emory Smith, ex-minister to Russia, delivered a powerful address on the issues of the campaign, which was listened to with careful attention. Hon. George B. Orlady's presentation of political questions was a particularly happy one, and Major Everett Warren spoke very entertainingly. Hon. Chas. W. Stone and Major Alexander McDowell were heard from in their usually forceful style and commanded the close attention of their hearer.

"THIS congressional district is largely Republican, and since Mr. J. F Parsons, of Emporium, has been placed upon the Democratic ticket, and as he has been a gentleman of high esteem in Cameron county for many years, it would not be out of place and harmony to all to give him a complimentary vote from his own county."—*Emporium Echo* We do not doubt that Mr. Parsons is a good man, but his personality should not be considered in these times when the country is paralized in all branches of industry through the efforts of the party which he represents. This is not a year when complimentary votes should be cast for Democrats, but when every voter who loves his country should vote for the party which best represents the interests of good government and the protection of American homes and American industries, and we feel confident that the Republicans of Cameron county will lose sight of the individual and vote to maintain the principles of their party.

"SINGERLY is entitled to and should receive every Democratic vote in the State.—*Democrat*. Mr. Singerly's own words are proof to the contrary, notwithstanding the above from our esteemed contemporary. The Democratic candidate for governor said some three weeks since that there was no hope for electing the State ticket, but advised the Democrats of the State to make an effort to save what they could in the congressional, senatorial and assembly districts. This reminds us of the Dutch colonel in the late war, who, when his regiment was going into action I said "Poys, in dere is der repler; go in and lick 'em, if you can, but if you can't, den run like der tyfel, und as I vas a lettle lame, I vill start alretty quick right avay" Singerly's advice to the Democrats is a striking parallel. He took to the woods some time since As another reason for not supporting Mr Singerly we give a part of the letter written by Mr. Ryan, of Philadelphia, to the Democratic candidate for governor in this State Mr. Ryan is a straight out Democrat and seems to know whereof he speaks "My dear sir —There is error in the announcement of my name as a part of your company of campaign tourists. I received the State chairman's invitation and declined it. I received your personal request to accompany you and declined it Upon your urging me as a personal favor to you to help I assured you of my willingness to aid you. This did not mean that I was to form one of the party to travel through the State, ostensibly to secure your election, but in reality to endeavor to revive the political fortunes of a discredited State administration. It is responsible for the demoralization that now exists in the Democratic party It has been false to every promise made to the people It assumed place representing an aggressive and united party that promised to be a power for good government. It will surrender the reins with an unbroken record of increasing popular disapproval with its methods and its members and with the Democracy of the State disheartened disgusted and faction torn You have been nominated simply to preserve its political life and enable the machine to hang together long enough to control the State conventions of '95 and '96 so that the delegates from Pennsylvania to the national convention may be delivered from the auction block to advance the fortunes of those whose trade is politics and who think that the Democratic party has no higher mission than their personal enrichment

"LIKE Gen Hastings the MINER will fight this campaign on national issues We suppose Gen Hastings first act, providing he is inaugurated next January as governor of Pennsylvania will be to repeal the new tariff bill —*Democrat* There is no reason in the world why the campaign in Pennsylvania should not be fought on national issues, If we are not badly mistaken there are thirty congressmen to elect in November who will have somewhat to do with the shaping of national affairs during the next two years The acts of the 53d congress effect the interest of Pennsylvania to a great extent and it is just and proper for Gen Hastings and his friends to discuss the national issues, even though it is contrary to the judgment of our esteemed friend Mr Lindsley But we have always noticed that the Democratic party always objected to having its record touched upon We would be naturally led to suppose that they would be anxious to discuss national issues, after having brought forth such a national blessing as the Gorman bill But, undoubtedly, upon mature deliberation they are not anxious to discuss the question on the stump after Cleveland had branded the measure "party perfidy and dishonor" The Democratic party reminds us of a partridge with a brood of young chicks When danger approaches, the mother will act as though she could hardly fly or even walk in order to draw the attention away from its young So with the Democratic party—they are ashamed of their issue and afraid to have it discussed A party that is afraid of its principles and dare not lay them before the people cannot expect to catch the honest voter in its toils.

OUR esteemed cotemporary down on Main street hauls us over the coals for asking Democrats to vote for Hastings, and says that we insult every Democratic voter in the county If such is the case, an ample apology awaits any agrieved Democrat who will make the case known to us. We will ask our friend Lindsley to bring them along, and we shall be pleased to meet them, but while doing so, we will discuss the question with them to our utmost Further, he says "But people who do their own thinking now-a-days (and the woods of old McKean county are full of that class of people) will very properly designate such a sentiment as clap-trap pure and simple, and the man who resorts to such an argument to corral votes for Gen. Hastings, or any other candidate, must indeed be hard pressed for argument" Yes, people who do their own thinking are the very ones who will be heard from this fall, but they will be heard from in such a way as will carry very little encouragement to the Democratic heart. Furthermore, it is dollars to buttons that our neighbor cannot find one Democrat who will say honestly and candidly that he is satisfied with the Gorman bill. And if the Democratic party leaders cannot satisfy themselves, or their followers, are we offering them an insult when we ask them to vote for men who have the ability to devise a law that will relieve the distress that is bearing down like a pall of darkness upon our land.

AT Washington Court House, Ohio, on Wednesday, three men were killed and several wounded by soldiers as the result of a mob trying to lynch a negro who had committed a rape and had been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. The mob battered down the doors of the jail, and when the doors flew open the soldiers fired with the above result.

CLEVELAND said in his message to Congress last December that "though wages might be reduced under the Wilson bill, the laborer would be compensated by steadier employment."—Workman, how do you find the labor question to-day?

LINDSLEY'S "BAD" SPELL.

The McKean MINER of last week intimates that the Democratic party has done all in its power to destroy the industries in McKean county. Yet the editor of that paper was willing to cast his lot, less than a year ago, in this county. If it be true that the wicked Democrats destroyed or contemplate destroying the industries of McKean county, what in the name of common sense made neighbor Olson so anxious to cast his lot in a county whose industries were being destroyed? The very presence of Mr Olson in McKean county to-day knocks his calamity argument into a cocked hat.—*Democrat*

We certainly crave the pardon of our able cotemporary for being on this mundane sphere, but we gave the Democratic leaders credit for having more brains than they really have after the crushing rebuke they received all over the country at last fall's election. It would seem that those leaders, if they had possessed common sense would have seen at a glance that the free trade theory was not acceptable to the American citizen. Almost anyone would have called a halt after last November's election and said, let us consider this matter and see what is most advisable to do They did not heed, but rushed blindly on in their course We candidly believed they would heed the voice of public sentiment and stop in their mad career On the strength of that and other matters, we purchase the MINER office, trusting that the great reform promised would be realized We are exceeding sorry that we connot look upon the affairs surrounding us and discover the roseate hue that our esteemed friend speaks of We are glad to hear that he is so well pleased with the situation Our experience has been in making collections that invariably the reply comes "Times are so hard that we can scarcely pay anything" Indeed we are glad to learn that McKean county is so much more favorably situated than the other sections of the country There is no doubt but that even the appearance of a Republican must be disagreeable to a Democrat, owing to the fact that the Democratic party had pronounced the death knell of the Republicans in 1892 when they boasted that Republicanism was dead But what a lively corpse confronts them at the present time Desertion from the free trade ranks are so frequent that the corpse will soon be on the other hand and with the permission of the kind people of McKean we will try and remain a little longer

FREE TRADE.

In 1845 eggs sold for 4 cents per dozen, oats 18 cents per bushel, lard 6 1-4 cents per lb butter 8 cents per lb pork 3 cents per lb chicken 8 cents per lb loaf sugar 12 cents per lb brown sugar 12 1-2 cents salt in 1845 was 5 cents per lb delaines 31 cents per yd ginghams 25 cents per yd lawns 37 1-2 cts per yd Under Democratic free trade one bushel of potatoes paid for 5 lbs of nails while under protection one bushels of potatoes paid for 25 lbs of better nails. Under free trade it required 2 bushels of rye to pay for 15 lbs of salt, while under protection 2 bushel of rye paid for 150 lbs of salt Under free trade working men received $14 per month under protection $30 was the lowest wages Farmers and workingmen compare these figures and satisfy yourselves which party has done the most for your advancement.

REFUSES TO BE FOOLED

The *Catholic News* takes this very sensible view of the A P A cry as it is heard in New York.

We desire to warn the Catholics of this city so that they may not be hoodwinked by Tammany The A P A question has nothing to do with the local election Both sides have denounced the bigoted conspiracy On that point the two candidates for mayor are on an equal footing The real question before the people is Do you want New York to be honestly governed? It is the duty of every good citizen to wipe out corruption and to make impossible revelations of the nature of those brought out by the Senate investigating committee Don't let Tammany cloud the issue with talk about the A P A Tammany claims to be the friend of the Catholics, and particularly Irish Catholics. In reality Tammany is their enemy, for it degrades them by claiming to own them

That applies to Tammany in the State as well as in the city Tammany is the ruling force in the State Machine Its record at Albany has been no less unsavory than in New York Its triumph in the State would be no less a victory for corruption than would its triumph in its local stronghold A Tammany victory in the State at large would be a serious impediment to any efforts to reform New York if the people should give a majority for the reform candidates. No friend of honest rule should permit himself to be deceived To repeat the words of the *Catholic News* "The real question before the people is, 'Do you want New York to be honestly governed?'"—*Buffalo Express*

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries, but not so good in others. Wholesale dealers in nearly all branches are halting because retail business does not yet show distinctly what it is to be. Lower prices for the great farm staples, and lower wages in some establishments, hinder purchasers for consumption, while political interest and uncertainty also have some retarding influence. Meanwhile large imports and small exports of merchandise, with inadequate employment for money here, are raising the rates of foreign exchange so that possibilities of gold exports somewhat affect the stock market. The halting attitude for the moment is disturbing to those who have looked for continued gain, though rightly considered it is the natural consequence of conditions which were to be expected at this season.—*Dun*.

CANDIDATE GEORGE GRIFFITHS.

Among the visitors in town yesterday were chairman T B Clark, of the Republican county committee, and George Griffiths, of Kane, one of the Republican candidates for assembly Mr Griffiths is a bright business man and is making a clean, honorable canvass. He does not indulge in mud slinging. He does not have to. He has a good record and makes friends wherever he goes Mr. Clark is one of the wheel horses of his party and a vote hustler from 'way back. He modestly asserts that the Republican majority in McKean county will foot up only about 1,500 this year. Mr. Clark has canvassed the county closely and has never been accused of talking through his hat.—*Corry Mail*.

Estray.

Came to the premises of Andrew Campbell, in Smethport, a small white pig. The owner can get the same by proving property and paying charges.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is the best remedy known for stiff joints.

"PARTY PERFIDY AND DISHONOR."

Democrats, if you believe in Cleveland, what do you think of the Democratic Congressmen and Senators? If you believe in your Congressmen and Senators, what do you think of your President for using such terms when speaking of your law makers! Here you have it all in a nutshell. One or the other must be wrong; which is it? It is Hobson's choice, and you had better leave the whole gang and vote the Republican ticket.

THEIR CALAMITY LEGISLATION.

General Hastings persists in ignoring the disinterested advice of the Democratic newspapers that he shall discuss something besides the tariff It is rather cruel in him and we have no doubt he would much prefer to oblige them if that were possible

But it is altogether impossible As long as the people both Republicans and former Democrats, show by their unprecedented attendance at the meetings their deep interest in and enthusiastic reception of what is said that they do not want anything but tariff discussion we cannot see how he is going to spare time to talk about something else in which the people have no immediate concern The one thing that appeals to all is the business and industrial situation which presents such a marked contrast with that of two years ago Flippant talk of calamity howling affects no one The people cannot be deceived They know from their experience what they have passed through in the last year and a half and they understand perfectly the present conditions.

When the Democratic president of the United States declares that his party has not yet done with tariff tinkering that the act recently passed cannot stand as it is, although there may be a disposition to adjust business and manufactures and wages to it when he declares that there must be more free trade legislation there is but one duty left for the man who believes in industrial peace and business prosperity and that is to assist by every means in his power to prevent it Even if the wildest fictions of business revival printed in our Democratic contemporaries were true what could business depend upon with the Democratic party in power and continuing its tariff tinkering?

With a patriotic purpose which the Democratic newspapers are excusable for not appreciating General Hastings is showing the way to restore both tranquility and prosperity to the business of the country It has already suffered enough under the Democratic threat of tariff reduction but under the continued threat of the president and his followers it must suffer still more unless the people end it by their votes The people do not want any more Democratic calamity legislation than they now have The country is strong enough to survive what it has, but it cannot endure what the president threatens to afflict it with His object lessons are deadly

When a man has committed a crime and proposes to continue the work it can be understood that he is averse to having it talked about It is quite easy to understand why the Democratic newspapers do not want the tariff question discussed They don't want the exposure

BALANCE OF TRADE SUMMARY.

It is a notable fact that for ten years—from 1878 to 1888 the Republicans never had less than $2[illegible] of a surplus in any one year reaching the enormous sum of $[illegible] in 1881 while Grover Cleveland at the close of his second year in 1887 found the balance of trade to be against us to the amount of $28,000,000, while President Harrison as soon as he inaugurated with the balance of trade against us brought this trade back to us so that the third year of his administration gives us $2[illegible] of an excess of exports over that of imports

A study of these tables will show what the Republicans and the Whigs have been able to accomplish as against the Democrats in the holding of the balance of trade The following resume is given for convenience

The Federalists lost annually for twelve years $[illegible] or in all $[illegible]

The Whigs controlled the government for eight years with imports amounting to $[illegible] and a total of exports of $[illegible] which gives an annual loss in the excess of imports over exports of $14,[illegible]

The Democrats had control for fifty six years prior to Cleveland's present term in which they show a gain of exports of $171,[illegible] against a loss in the imports of $[illegible] making the annual loss by the Democrats for the whole fifty six years $11,[illegible]

The Republicans had control for twenty eight years in which they show a gain in the excess of exports of $1,[illegible] against a loss in the imports of $1,134,741,[illegible] or an annual gain in the excess of exports of $[illegible]

Making a final showing in favor of the Republicans with $[illegible] of a gain against $[illegible] of a loss with the Democrats or $[illegible] of a loss with the Whigs annually In other words the Republicans gained in twenty-eight years enough to overcome very largely the loss of all previous administrations

TARIFF OF 1894.

Mr Wilson and his Democratic friends are so frantically anxious to strike down protected industries of northern states that they were even willing to vote for this gigantic robbery carrying it through the house by a vote of 183 to 105, in order to prevent the failure of a measure which for other reasons the president had denounced as full of perfidy and dishonor

Neither will the political expectations of Democrats be realized. They begin to see that the scandal and dishonor of the sugar bargain accepted by the house when the senate offered to strike it all out, will give tenfold sting to the advance in cost of sugar to consumers The theory that an immense decline in the cost of woolens and cottons and iron goods would prepare the people to accept with willingness a new tax of $40,000,000 on sugar and $20,000,000 on whisky was not a wise one at best but the situation has now been completely changed by the prolonged prostration of industries depression of prices and reduction in wages

The fall in goods has come to a great extent already and has brought home to the people the fact that cheap goods and cheap wages go together But the advance in sugar will be felt by every housekeeper as an additional burden in time of distress. Then nearly all Democratic politicians seized the crazy notion that almost any kind of tariff bill assailing eastern interests could be made to appear a compliance with a popular demand and used to save the Democrats from overthrow in western and southern districts. Out of these two notions have come the bill of sale with all its shame.—New York Sun (Dem.).

WAGES MUST GO DOWN

A dispatch from Bay City, Mich., under date of Sept. 23, says

The results of the new tariff duties on lumber were seen in this city today when 4,000,000 feet of lumber from the Spanish River Lumber company on the Canadian side was brought into this port. The lumber was brought over by the steam barge Kathden, and was consigned to E. T Carrington. The new law allows the foreigners to lay their lumber down at the Michigan ports at lower prices than the Michigan lumbermen can get it to the same ports via the railroads and rivers. This is the first consignment ever made to a Michigan port from Canada under the new law. The Michigan lumbermen say prices for logging must go down before they can continue their business at any profit.

ANOTHER market for our farm products is to be taken away from the American farmer through the tariff legislation of the free trade party. Brazil follows the example of Cuba, having given notice that she will cancel her reciprocity treaty with the United States at the end of this year.

WILSON'S LONDON SPEECH.

What the Leading British Paper Had to Say About the Free Trade Professor.

A cordial welcome was extended on Thursday evening by the members of the London chamber of commerce to Mr W. L. Wilson, the author of the original measure for the revision of the United States tariff which was, unhappily transformed by the senate into a bill only a degree less protectionist than that bearing the name of Mr McKinley Mr Wilson deserves all honor for making a stout, though a not very successful fight on behalf of a system which would have been at least an approach to the recognition of the principle that freedom of trade is more favorable to the development of a great commercial and industrial community than protection It is not Mr Wilson's fault that the measure which has actually become law is, to use the language of President Cleveland's letter after its passage through the senate "not in line with honest tariff reform" There is much that is instructive as well as interesting in Mr Wilson's speech at the dinner given to him by the chamber of commerce all the more because a good deal of it appears to have been intended for American readers as well as British auditors

Mr Wilson was naturally anxious not to say anything which might tend to jeopardize the prospects of his party * * * "We have," says Mr Wilson, "just fought and just won the first battle in that conflict" It is to be feared that Mr Wilson's praiseworthy zeal makes him somewhat forgetful of the warning that he that girdeth on his harness should not boast himself as he that putteth it off The victory over the protectionists has been incomplete and its results, inadequate as they are, can by no means be regarded as placed beyond doubt It was certainly far from what earnest tariff reformers not to speak of convinced free traders confidently expected when Mr Cleveland was raised to the presidency, and when the McKinley tariff was thought to be doomed

The victory which consisted in the substitution for the Wilson bill of a measure denounced by President Cleveland as "an inconsistent absurdity and a violation of all sound tariff principles is expected to go forward from this time forth by its own impetus We wish we could feel sure of this for we are convinced that freedom of trade is good for all the world and we are not at all alarmed by Mr Wilson's highly colored picture of the future supremacy of the United States in industrial production and in external commerce But we confess that the cause of tariff reform in the United States seems to us far from being certain to go forward by its own impetus as to stand in need of all the efforts of those who believe in it and, perhaps even more of clearer views on their part of what they mean The greater part of Mr Wilson's speech was a logical and telling argument in favor of free trade pure and simple, and an exposure of the mischiefs of protection in any shape or form It is not easy to apply his reasoning to the principle of a tariff for revenue only so limited in practice as to secure the freedom from duty of raw materials and to protect favored industries against foreign competition * * * We do not expect to see any decisive overthrow of protection until it is confronted by a real free trade policy —London Times.

FARMERS AND THE NEW TARIFF

Considering that we are told by the Democrats that of the staple agricultural products including meats and provisions, we are such large exporters and must continue to be such large exporters that any duties upon them are useless for protection and fruitless for revenue and generally can be imposed only for the purpose of deluding the less intelligent of our farmers etc It will be difficult to explain upon what principle the duty on horses which last year yielded a revenue of about $[illegible] upon an importation amounting in value to one and a quarter millions is reduced more than one third

Is there less moral turpitude in 20 than in 32 per cent of theft? Or does it proceed from a fear that by saving to the northwestern farmer annually two or three million dollars paid for Canadian horses the farmer will become a robber baron?

Why is the duty on barley which last year brought over half a million in revenue reduced from 61 per cent to 30 per cent?

Upon what principle is one half of the $[illegible] collected on cheese last year remitted by a reduction of one half the present duty?

Last year imported beans paid into the national treasury nearly half a million this bill reduces the duty more than half

The duty on hay hops honey and onions last year swelled the government receipts by nearly a million and a quarter every dollar of which was paid by foreign producers yet this is reduced by nearly one half

The tax on imported potatoes brought to the government treasury last year over a million at the rate of 30 per cent yet three-fifths of this is abandoned for the benefit of the foreign producer by a reduction to 20 %

The government however is allowed to recoup for these remissions by a duty of [illegible] per cent on peanuts. This will however hardly compensate the treasury or content the northwestern farmer when it is considered that almost $400,000 was last year collected for imported eggs, at 5 cents per dozen, which this bill abandons and that the American hen must adjust herself to the system of cheap production and competition with foreign labor

AGRICULTURE VS. OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

With whom does the agriculturist have a market for his products? The official statements of government statisticians show that where 30 per cent of the people are farmers and 70 per cent of the people engaged in other occupations the farmer receives $457 of an annual income while in states where the reverse is true 70 per cent of the people farmers and 30 per cent engaged in other occupations the farmer only receives an annual income of $100—a difference of $357 annually to the farmer who lives in a community of diversified industries as against the farmer who lives in a community of agriculture This illustration of a market needs no enlarged statement for all who buy and sell are thoroughly informed of these results. Texas and Pennsylvania are fair examples of the operation of this principle

ANOTHER REPUDIATION.

Professor Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin United States minister to Denmark during Cleveland's first term has repudiated the Democratic party The announcement of his change of politics has caused a tremendous sensation in political circles.

He is the author of the gerrymander of Wisconsin His action was caused chiefly because of what he terms "the tortuous methods of Democratic leaders, who flagrantly violated party principles and party pledges.

When I talk about wages I use the word in its broadest sense as the price and value of service whether of brain or muscle —Hon Thomas B. Reed, Maine

It May Do as Much for You

Mr Fred Miller of Irving Ill, writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected He tried many socalled Kidney cures but without any good result About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle At F R Foster's and A B Armstrong & Co.'s drug store.

If you need a good medicine to purify your blood, give nerve strength and build up your entire system, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It prevents sickness by making pure blood.

Costiveness is the cause of the intolerable "bad breath" of multitudes. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters remove the cause and prevent the evil, and cost only 25 cents.

The history of Downs' Elixir is identified with the history of New England for the last fifty years. It cures coughs and colds.

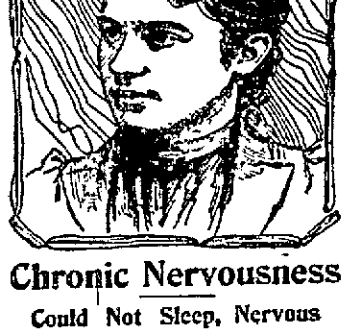
WEALTH FROM WASTE.

One aspect of the value of protection in building up home manufactures, rather than buying them in foreign countries at a cheaper rate, is seldom sufficiently considered. A removal of the duties on coal, iron ore and wool is advocated in order to supply manufacturers with cheaper "raw material" But is it considered what enters into the production of this raw material? The consumption of air, water, grass and herbage which enters into the production of a sheep and its wool, could not be exported or otherwise utilized, and converting this otherwise waste into wealth is no small consideration

And so, a country which packs its meat before shipment abroad not only saves the loss of life which would take place on the way and the cost of transportation to the bulky and more perishable material, but converts into use salt sawdust wood ice, etc which would otherwise not be utilized, and also the hair bones blood etc, which are converted into other forms of wealth Paper making gives value to rags straw, wood cornstalks water etc And so different manufactures employ bark sumach, berries clay sand and scores of other things which were otherwise waste So, also, barren land rocky hills and other waste spaces are utilized Besides the consumption of fuel, ores and forests which might be exported at a loss the use of what is otherwise incapable of removal and utility is the point here kept in view It is safe to say that more waste is thus converted into wealth in the United States than the value of all our imported goods Shall we utilize this waste or not is a serious question for the free trader

THE Englishmen have been busy lately giving Mr Wilson of tariff bill fame, dinners It was while Mr Wilson was becoming famous enough to merit the dinners from the Englishmen that the people in this country who had a little money ahead were forced to feed so many willing workmen who were out of employment

THE old soldiers' pensions were cut down by almost $30,000,000 during the last session of the Democratic congress



Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen —I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine MRS M WOOD, Ringwood Ill

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

RACKET STORE

Our own plant for the manufacture of Men's Pants, Shirts Blouses Overalls Boy's Knee Pants, etc etc is located at Corry, Pa It is equipped with the best modern machinery and stocked with goods bought in the open markets for lowest spot cash It is run by the best quality of brains that money can command The operators are enlisted from Corry's native talent and already all are expert machine feeders The completed garments are the weapons of victory with which we train day and night, seeking diligently that knowledge which constitutes the power to overthrow, defeat and utterly rout all oposition, this way we quote prices lower than competion pays, 30 days, regular."

RACKET STORE,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Opens, 8 a. m Closes 9 p. m

ARMSTRONG'S,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
DRUG and BOOK STORE.

A Full Line of Drugs and Standard Patent Medicines.

A specialty of Perfumery, fine Stationery, Scrap Books, Card Albums, Celluloid Toilet Sets, Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Views, Dressing Cases, Family Bibles, Standard Authors, Christmas Cards, Excelsior Diaries.

All Kinds of Fancy Goods.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdveint.
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St
Shaving and Hair-Dressing
In the latest style of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.

Alfred Sturdveint, Surgeon Chiropodist. Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and ingrowing nails.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

Executrix Notice.

The subscriber having been appointed Executrix under the last will and testament of Herman A. Young, deceased, late of McKean county, Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice that all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement without delay and all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will settle the same with,

CORLIA N YOUNG,
Executrix.
Farmers Valley, Pa.—38-6t.

B.H.&C.
Cash and One Price.
Buffalo, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1894

SEWING MACHINES AT $19.50

Does it seem strange to you that a Dry Goods store sells Bicycles and Sewing Machines? Is there any reasonable reason why we shouldn't? The persistent aim of this business is to save you all the money it can, and in selling $35 Sewing Machines at $19 50 it seems as if our ideal has been reached.

Listen to this—Out of half a hundred machines sold in the last three months *we haven't had one word of complaint from any purchaser.*

One man, who worked for years in a big Sewing Machine factory vows that there isn't a better machine made than the *Demorest* an opinion which was entirely unsolicited and which is thoroughly impartial from the fact that his present business is electrical engineering.

He simply knows what's what in Sewing Machines and endorsed what he *knows* to be good

Here is the fact of the matter—we are selling

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES AT $19.50

with a five years' guarantee. There's absolutely no risk in buying of us as each machine is fully warranted for *Five Years*

Shall we send you one?

Bicycles at $50:

We expected to reach the end long ago but the steady demand forces us to keep up the stock and keep right on selling whether or no Think of our buying more wheels this late in the season And yet we're selling them—here and there a few a day.

Barnes, Hengerer & Co.

H. C. WELLS,
DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
Smethport, Pa.,

Dealer in all kinds of Pure Drugs Chemicals Trusses and all Appliances for Surgical uses
Stationery of all kinds
A full line of books
The finest line of Perfumery I can buy
A full line of choice Cigars
Prescriptions carefully compounded by the only Graduated Pharmacist in the Town.

H. C. WELLS,
SMETHPORT, PA
OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE
Public Telephone to all Points.

CHARLES LEMMLER
AT THE OLD STAND
CARRIES A FINE STOCK OF
Harnesses, Trunks - -
- - and Traveling Bags,
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET
WHIPS IN EVERY STYLE.
BLANKETS and ROBES.
The Celebrated Stock Food and Hoof Dressing.
EVERYTHING OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP AND LATEST STYLES.
GIVE ME A CALL,
And if I can't suit you, you can not be suited anywhere.

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Kreuger, on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

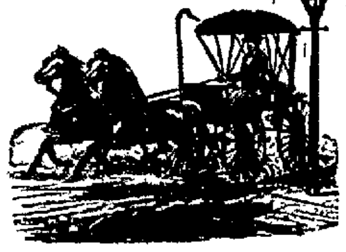
HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.
CHAS. W. LILGENDAHL.
Smethport, Aug 6th, 1894

Wagon & Carriage FACTORY.



Having leased the factory formerly operated by C. C. Warren, at Coudersport, Pa, I am now making all the needed improvements and enlarging the facilities for doing an extensive business.

I am now manufacturing

Buggies,
Road Carts,
Platform,
Lumber
and Road
WAGONS.

I make a specialty of three and four inch tired Wagons, using only the best materials

Only the best workmen employed, and all work will be under my personal supervision.

THOS. R. CRAFT,
June 15, 1894. COUDERSPORT, PA.

ANOTHER CAR
Load of Flour.
"DIANA" and "BONNIE DOON,"
Will arrive next week at
J. COLEGROVE'S,
SMETHPORT, PA.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Buyers of one or more Barrels.

FORD'S RED FRONT.
ALWAYS TO THE FRONT.
The Olean Clothier!
By Fair Dealing and Courteous Treatment our trade has steadily increased. When in Olean do not forget to call and see our stock of
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
of the Latest Styles and Patterns. We are sure to please you. Prices to suit the times.
FORD'S RED FRONT.
Strictly One Price.
158 and 160 Union St. OLEAN, N Y.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
RECEIVED DAILY AT THE STORE OF
D. C. YOUNG.
SUMMER GOODS!
In great Profusion.
THE FINEST LINE OF WHITE GOODS
Ever shown in this Place.
ALL THE SPRING NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
And, in fact, everything ever kept in a GENERAL STORE
New line of SHIRT WAISTS from 50 cents up.
SMETHPORT, PA., May 16, 1894. D. C. YOUNG

Water Has Come Down! . . . . .
: WE must have a Bath.
: WE must have Perfumed Soap.
: WE must have a Bath Brush.
: WE must have a Bath Sponge,
: WE must have a Hair Brush.
: WE must have a Comb.
: WE must have a Tooth Brush.
Call at
McCOY'S DRUG STORE,
ODD FELLOW'S BUILDING,
SMETHPORT, PENNA.

EMIL THAMM,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS
And Dealer in
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
PIPES, ETC.
SMETHPORT, PA.,

SIMON & DOERR,
ELDRED, PA.
BOTTLERS AND CARBONATORS
Rochester Bohemian Export Lager and Pure Native Wines for Family Use.
SIMON & DOERR,
ELDRED, PA.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free. W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

JOHN MILLER,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR
CUTS OF LATEST STYLES
Free for the Inspection of Customers
Neatest of Fits Guaranteed...
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
ROOMS
EAST OF THE WRIGHT HOUSE,
ON MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

WORK FOR THE WINTER; Salary and Expenses or highest commissions paid Weekly; steady work; outfit Free; full instructions; no experience necessary; Low Prices; Stock Warranted; send for Special terms. Address,
CHAUTAUQUA NURSERY CO.,
38-4t Portland, N. Y.

McKean County Miner.

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid.

If you want the address of your paper changed give the old address as well as the new one.

If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will continue liable if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not.

If you do not get the paper regularly let us know. We send every man's paper every week and the trouble is with the mails when not received.

☞ Remember that for $1.75 we send the MINER and Philadelphia Weekly PRESS one year.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The borough authorities should compel people who open ditches to protect the holes and place lights near them at night, so that the taxpayers will not be liable in a suit for damages. See!

Get ready to vote.

Diphtheria is raging at Kinzua.

Go to Lemmler's for robes and blankets.

Election two weeks from next Tuesday.

Snow made its appearance last Sunday.

Gather up leaves and put them on your strawberry beds.

—The Bradford Industrial exposition will open next Monday.

Gifford Bros. are shipping sawdust to Buffalo from their upper mill.

Don't go away from home to buy goods. Patronize home merchants.

There was 250 feet of casing put into the Pierce brook well on Wednesday.

We are informed that an athletic club is an assured thing in Smethport.

A new meat market has been opened on Mechanic street, south of the bridge.

The drill was started this week on A. P. Pope & Company's well west of town.

Mrs. John Hungerford has moved into rooms over Justice Ford's office, on Church street.

The Denslow Comedy Co., which was to have appeared here on Tuesday failed to materialize.

Do not fail to read the new "ad" of L. N. Adams & Co., also Owen Bros.' and A. Hanna.

George Adams, of Olean, has something to say to our many readers in regard to fur cloaks this week.

M. L. Armstrong was awarded $30 by the Auditors for the ewe that was killed by dogs about a month since.

We are pleased to note that Judge Morrison, who was ill for some days last week, is able to be at his office again.

A statement by Prof. Eckels of the receipts and expenditures during the Institute will be found in another column.

The forty hour service that commenced last Sunday in the Catholic church here closed Wednesday forenoon.

In most cases the merchant who has no money to spend in advertising eventually has no money to meet other expenses.

The old sewer running from Main street down through the grounds of B. D. Hamlin is being taken up and repaired.

The L. O. T. M. dime social held at Mrs. W. S. Gifford's last Friday evening was a grand success. Let's have more of 'em.

Coudersport band boys have new uniforms. Smethport has some uniforms and wants some new band boys to fill them.

Leighton Smart is taking lessons on the bicycle, most of his efforts in that direction being made by the light of the moon.

Mrs. W. S. Gifford brought to this office a cluster of apple blossoms, saying her father had a tree on his grounds covered with them.

Tim Mahoney's little child aged 2 yrs and 6 months, died at Mt. Alton the first of the week and was taken to Sartwell for burial on Wednesday.

Mrs. L. V. Valentine has purchased the interest of her partner, Mrs. Amelia Bush, in the Capitol Resturant. See change of advertisement in another column.

Lindholm & Co., since they have enlarged their store, find their business has increased with their larger facilities. Watch their attractions in their show windows.

Now is the time to get the best results from advertising. We are issuing an extra number of papers to campaign subscribers and thus have a wider circulation than at other times.

There is some talk of the Addison & Northern Pennsylvania extending their road from Galeton to Brookland, and from there over the summit to the Allegany waters at or near Colesburg.

—The Mt. Jewett correspondent to the Kane *Republican* says: "Johnny Vantine has about finished up his drilling at Kaneholm and is now getting ready to put down another hole near Smethport.

—Last Sunday, at Buffalo, two of John Scatcherd's little daughters and their aunt, Miss Wood, were suddenly killed at a crossing on the belt line road while riding in a carriage that was struck by the engine.

—At the Spring Hill fair held in Bradford Co. lately the horse, Elegance, sold by W. H. Picard last spring, took first premium. Good stock is what tells and Mr. Picard is doing all that one man can do to make others believe it.

—A late Smethport MINER suggests the organization of an editoral association comprising eighteen counties of Northwestern Pennsylvania. The idea is a capital one and should be carried to a successful result. Let a beginning be made p. d. q.—*Warren Mail.*

—Dr. Snow, the oculist from Olean, who was at Dr. McCoy's office on Wednesday, announces that he will visit Smethport again sometime in November. He is evidently competent in every way as a physician and specialist, and worthy of the confidence of the public.

—We call attention to the change in the advertisement of L. Emery, Jr. & Co. Their store is one of the most complete in this section of the State, and the prices are always in accord with the times. When in Bradford do not fail to visit the store, and we bespeak for those who call courteous and prompt attention.

Jack Ellsworth was knocked down and robbed on lower Main Street on Tuesday night. He claimed to have been walking home when two men overtook him. He stepped to one side and as they passed him one of them hit him with a beer bottle over the eye. They rifled his pockets, taking $30 00 in money and an open faced boss case watch.

—We have received tickets to attend the Bradford Industrial Exposition, to be held Oct. 22 to 27. Judging from what has heretofore been accomplished at Bradford this ought to be a success.

—Chadwick Freeman, brother of the late Dr. Freeman, died at Custer City on Tuesday night at 2 a. m. Death resulted from injuries received by falling from an apple tree last Thursday. His wife and two children mourn his loss.

—S. G. S. Rowley died recently at Bolivar at the age of 95 years. He was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1799, and is supposed to have been the oldest Mason in the world. Mr. Rowley was the father of Fred Rowley, of Port Allegany.

—A meeting will be held in the grand jury room of the court house on Monday, Oct. 22, for the purpose of perfecting an organization and electing officers for the gymnasium. All interested in the above are earnestly requested to be in attendance.

—Don't fail to attend the masquerade ball to be given by the Y. M. S. C. on Thursday evening, Nov. 1. Every effort has been put forth to make this one of the most enjoyable events ever had in Smethport. Tickets now on sale by members of the club and at H. C. Wells' drug store.

—A local institute for the eastern district of the county will be held at Port Allegany on Saturday, Oct. 27. All teachers are invited and Col. J. R. Sanford will lecture in the evening. Sup't Eckels, Principals, Fell, of Smethport, Meyers, of Eldred, and Stouffer, of Emporium, will be invited to speak on educational subjects.

—The base ball game between Port Allegany and Smethport at Hamlin Park last Friday afternoon was very interesting notwithstanding the cold weather. The Ports did not arrive here until late and at the end of the sixth inning, when darkness interfered, the score was 4 to 4. It is needless to say that it was not Smethport's best team.

—Geo. Hasson, of Simpson, met with a bad accident Thursday morning. While engaged at work on a well near Simpson he was in some manner caught in the bullwheel. His head was badly lacerated and his left arm was crushed. Drs. Benninghoff and Stewart were summoned and amputated the arm between the hand and elbow. The injured man is being cared for at the Bradford hospital.—*News.*

—Surrounding towns are being worked by a cheap printing sharp. He offers 1,000 note heads for $1.50. The order is taken, 50 cents is paid on the job and the merchants never hear of their note heads.—*Franklin News.* Anyone who will give orders to that kind of a stranger is not deserving of sympathy when he gets left. Patronize your home printer, paying fair rates for your work, and you won't get left.

—The attention of our readers is called to the new card of the Bayer House, recently rebuilt at Clermont. The proprietors, Messrs. Boyd & Smith, are to be congratulated in once more being able to attend to the wants of the travelling public. The good reputation of this house previous to the fire will, we predict, bring to its proprietors a prosperous business. Those who have been there speak in the higest terms of the accommodations to be found in the new house.

—Early Monday morning there was a terrible boiler explosion at the mill of M. H. Keller, on Sugar Run, this county, whereby Gus Carlson and Geo. McAllister were instantly killed and Wm. Dyer fatally injured, and has since died. Another man by the name of George Lewis was somewhat bruised about the body, but nothing serious. The cause of the explosion cannot be conjectured. The engineer could give no cause. The bodies of Carlson and McAllister were frightfully mutilated.

—The mystery that has surrounded the murder of Montgomery Gibbs, on Deleware avenue, Buffalo, on April 28th, has at last been cleared up. Clarence Robinson and his wife, Sadie, have both made confessions that they are the guilty ones who committed the cold blooded deed for the purpose of robbery. But as Gibbs showed fight they shot him and fled, without securing anything from his person. For six months these guilty ones escaped detection, but their murderous deeds have at last been found out.

—Fire was discovered in the dry kiln of the Blaisdell Bros. kindling wood factory at Carrolton at 10:30 Thursday morning. The employes of the works formed a bucket brigade and did everything in their power to check the flames, but their efforts were fruitless. The L. Emery steamer and the Johnson hose cart and a number of firemen went to Carrolton on a special train. They could do nothing but prevent the flames from spreading to the surrounding property. The building together with a dwelling house which was occupied by a family named Dougherty was reduced to ashes. The Blaisdell Bros.' loss is estimated at $25,000, fully covered by insurance. The factory had a capacity of 70,000 bundles a day and employed 150 hands. It will probably be rebuilt.—*News.*

—We understand that our town has the opportunity of having a chime of bells. The cost of a tubular chime of fifteen bells to be put up in the tower of St. Luke's church has been provided, and there remains only the sum of freight and expense of putting in the chime to be raised. This can be done for $125. We believe that our citizens generally would be glad to have this addition to our town of a full chime of bells which no town that we know of in Pennsylvania possesses. The sweet music of the bells would be heard not only on Sundays but on New Years, the Fourth of July and Decoration Day, when patriotic airs would be played. Let us have a popular subscription and make up this small sum at once. Subscriptions for the above fund will be received at the MINER office. We hope that our citizens will take hold of this matter as they will all appreciate the music of the sweet chimes.

Shale Brick Plant.

H. H. Cobb and others are making preparations to erect a large and extensive shale brick works in the borough of Coudersport. The parties will put up a building costing about $25,000. We congratulate Coudersport on her enterprising men, and hope our own business men will follow their example and do likewise.

Fine Furs.

Special sale and display of fine seal and other fur garments at Geo. B. Adams' on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 18 and 19. On these dates Mr. E. P. Robinson, who is well-known to the people of Olean and vicinity, will be with us with Elsom & Newland Fur Co.'s entire line of beautiful furs. The many elegant furs now being worn by the best people of this vicinity is the best possible recommend for the superior goods put out by this house. We want you to see them even if you don't wish to buy, and to those having an idea of a new seal skin garment or any kind, or fur capes, small furs, etc., we will say you can find no more correct or reliable firm to buy of.

Don't fail to see this display of furs at our store on the above dates.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL NOTES.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

D. F. Wright went to Buffalo on Wednesday.

Chas. Dickinson has been indisposed for a few days.

Ed Bennet arrived in town yesterday from Coudersport.

Mrs. Laird, of Larrabee, visited the hub on Wednesday.

Miss Addie Walters is teaching school near Port Allegany.

H. H. Cobb, of Coudersport, was here on business Monday last.

Dr. Frank Wright had business in Bradford on Wednesday.

F. F. Williams, of Eldred, was at the Wright House on Tuesday.

C. A. Burdick was hustling up the line towards Kane on Wednesday.

V. J. Westerburg, of Kane, was at the Wright House on Wednesday.

Dr. J. K. Morris, of Olean, was a guest at the Grand Central Monday.

Geo. R. Wolcott, of Eldred, registered at the Wright House on Saturday.

G. N. Grow, of Duke Centre, autographed at the Central on Wednesday.

Dr. Burg Chadwick for a few days had some notion of being sick, but is better.

M. Scheide, of Oil City, arrived Thursday and will spend a few days in town.

John Granteer, of Newerf, remembered the needs of the printer and renewed with us.

Mary Hansen bade adieu to Smethport on Wednesday and started for Naugatuck, Conn.

Mrs. S. R. Strong left on Wednesday for Syracuse, where she will spend the winter.

E. A. Barden, of Eldred, was among the guests of the Wright House on Wednesday.

C. A. Olmstead returned here on Wednesday from a visit with friends in Elk county.

G. Bauer and F. E. Smith, of Bradford, were guests at the Wright House on Tuesday.

Chas. Lemmler, our popular harness maker, is making a trip through Western New York.

W. P. Walsh paid Coudersport a visit on Thursday to look after his extensive plumbing business.

G. W. Mitchell and John Breneman took a foraging trip over the hills to Bradford on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Rogers were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Boyle, at Oil City, during the week.

Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburg, will be at St. Luke's on the evening of Oct. 31 and the morning of Nov. 1.

L. D. Horton, of Coudersport, came here on Wednesday to plaster the new Brownell house, on King street.

Mrs. S. C. Townsend and Miss Mattie Backus drove over to Port Allegany Wednesday, returning Thursday.

Att'y John Forrest went to Buffalo on Thursday to meet Mrs. Forrest, who is on a visit to the windy city by the lake.

J. P. Howard greeted the MINER office last evening with a two-year subscription. May all printers have such subscribers.

John M Shoemaker departed for Clermont Thursday morning. We understand he has secured a position with Mr. Butts.

Mrs. Henry Hamlin, Mrs. McCandless, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. McCoy and Mrs. Fred McCoy started for Buffalo on Wednesday morning.

D. H. Burnham, of Eldred, registered at the Central on Wednesday. Mr. B. was the first superintendent of the county poor farm.

William Carter, of Newerf, was an aggreeable caller at this office Thursday. One of the right sort, two years' subscription at once.

Judge Johnson, proprietor of the Bradford *Star*, was shaking hands with many friends in town Monday. The Judge is just as genial as ever.

L. H. Ingley went to Olean on Tuesday to meet his mother, Mrs. E. J. Ingley, of Wellsville, N. Y., who will spend a few days here with her son.

C. A. Burdick, of Smethport, was in town on business. He is able to make himself heard as usual and is not losing any weight.—*Kane Republican.*

A party was given last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Julia Cunningham's birthday. Dancing music was furnished and the young people report a good time.

Mrs. Kittie Walters returned home on Tuesday night from an extended visit to the southern part of the State, looking as though she had enjoyed her trip very much.

A. L. Tucker, of Roulette, made us a brief call on Wednesday. He says the tannery at Roulette has almost stopped, owing to existing business troubles in the country.

Jos. Ireland and family have removed to Bradford, Pa., and Austin loses one more good family.—*Autograph.* And McKean county welcomes the family with open arms as such citizens are a credit to any section.

Our young friend, Fred McElroy, returned home from Martha's Vineyard on Wednesday night looking as though coast life agreed with him. Fred has grown considerable heavier; he must have been feasting on the delicious fruit that grows in Martha's Vineyard.

Editor Butler, of the Bradford *Era*, rushed into our office Monday and tried to work our fat contributor for a quarter. Friend Butler does not seem to be very well acquainted with the financial condition of country printers, or he would not try to work upon their generosity.

Next week Thursday Murray B. Greer will lead Miss Emma B. Reilly to the hymeneal altar. The announcements have been out for some time. The MINER extends congratulations to the happy pair and hopes their matrimonial canoe will always find tranquil waters to sail upon.

Ex-Sheriff W. B. Clarke started for the Western Penitentiary on Monday with August Sebetke, who will do time there for the space of three years. Sebetke's trip to Germany is delayed that length of time, owing to the fact that he tried to steal money for his passage instead of earning it like an honest man.

List of Letters

remaining in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending Oct. 15 1894:

Beattie, D. C. Greely, Mr. Malley
Hickey, Mr. James Hicks, Fred M.

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised."

W. P. WALSH, Postmaster.

The undersigned wish to call the attention of the ladies of Smethport and vicinity, that said party having secured rooms in the Reilly block, will be in readiness to do all kinds of dress making in first class order. Call and investigate. All orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited.

MRS. A. M. FENTON.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

The teachers' institute which closed last Friday noon was a success from start to finish and reflects credit on Sup't Eckels. The closing session was one of the most interesting of the week, the instructors clinching their previous work and being particularly happy in their closing remarks. All expressed themselves as highly pleased with the treatment accorded them and thanked the institute for the careful attention given during the entire week. In private the instructors pay some very high compliments to McKean county's teaching fraternity.

It was decided by a vote of the institute to hold the annual association of teachers some time next spring, and a committee on arrangements consisting of T. F. Driscoll, Miss Annie McAuliffe, W. W. Fell, Geo. B. Whitehill and W. B. Thomas was appointed to determine the time and place of holding the meeting and to take charge of the matter in general. This "association" is not, as most erroneously supposed an organization, but merely a meeting of the whole body of teachers for professional purposes and one teacher is as much a member as any other.

The committee on permanent certificates composed of T. F. Driscoll, W. W. Fell, Mrs. E. L. MacCain, J. E. Meyers and E. B. Horton, announced that the annual examination for permanent certificates would be held in Bradford on Good Friday and the following Saturday; all persons intending to take the examination were requested to communicate such intention, as soon as possible to T. F. Driscoll, of Lewis Run, or W. W. Fell, of Smethport, respectively chairman and secretary of the committee.

A special train for the accommodation of those going to the western part of the county, pulled out from the B. B. & K station shortly after the institute closed. Most of the teachers availed themselves of this opportunity; others waited for the evening train, and not a few took advantage of the delightful weather and drove home.

McKean county has reason to be proud of its schools and their teachers. Only eight per cent of the teachers throughout the entire State have ever attended a normal school; in this county about thirty per cent come from such institutions, Clarion school furnishing more than fifty teachers.

Comrade Calvin Day Robbed of $95—The Thief is Robbed Also.

Wm. Hughes and wife have been arrested for stealing $95 from Calvin Day, an old soldier who was their guest, at their rooms on Chambers street, Monday night. Day saw Mrs. Hughes 'going through' his vest, but she escaped with the money before he could interfere to stop her. Hughes was arrested Monday night and his wife secured Tuesday afternoon.

When Mrs. Hughes was arrested she admitted her guilt, but had not a cent of the money left.

On Monday night after stealing the $95 she told her story to two livery stable employes and asked them to take her to Limestone. They agreed to do so and were soon on the road. They went to the tannery town and became intoxicated. Then they started homeward and while en route the two men robbed Mrs. Hughes of the money she had secured from Comrade Day. They gave her a severe beating and left her to walk home.

The bad livery men secured another rig and drove to Olean, telephoning from that place to the owners of the horse as to where they had left it. They are now out of the reach of outraged justice and Mrs. Hughes is in the lockup in default of bail. Mr. Day's $95 is gone.—*Era.*

She was brought over to Castle Walker last evening, by Deputy-Constable James O'McKean.

Obituary.

Mrs. Clarinda Downey died at her home, on Water street, about 10:30 Wednesday night, at the age of 75 years, 9 months and 12 days.

Mrs. Downey was born in Norwich township, her maiden name being Brewer, and she was a cousin of A. P. Brewer, who was county commissioner for a number of years. She was married in Sept., 1841, to Mr. Downey, and has resided in this borough ever since. Three children were born to them, Mrs. Theetge, Mrs. Gilbert Lyman and B. T. Downey, two of whom, with the father, survive the mother. Mrs. Lyman died several years ago. Mrs. Downey has been a member of the Methodist church for 58 years, and a faithful attendent. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church, in this place, at half-past two to-day. Mrs. Downey had been sick for about a week. It was a gradual wearing out of the system, and as the heart beats grew fainter, she passed over the river to her eternal abiding place.

C. & P. A. R. R. to be Extended.

There is no question now as to the extension of the Coudersport and Port Allegany R. R. to Ulysses, where it will connect with the Fall Brook system, making a more direct route east. This road will open up a vast territory that has been without railroad facilities, including a distance of about 23 miles, and will pass through a very rich farming section. A large body of timber, both hardwood and hemlock, will furnish a great amount of traffic. Another great advantage which will result from the extension of this road will be the rebuilding of the Lackawanna Lumber Company's mill at Mina, which was destroyed by fire some time since, and will relieve the despondency which reigns at that place.

The Institute Matter.

Noticing an article in Monday's *Era*, with reference to the financial management of the Teachers' Institute, we thought it proper to ask Supt. Eckels some questions with reference to the matter, and in response to a question as to the legality of collecting an enrollment fee, he said: "There is no law for its collection, but it is a custom practiced in nearly, if not quite all, the counties in the State." By our request, Mr. Eckels then furnished us a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the institute held here last week, which is as follows:

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the McKean County Teachers' Institute, held Oct. 8-12, 1894.

Receipts.

Rec'd from county	$200 00
" " enrollment fees	246 00
Door receipts for Monday evening	5 85
" " " Tuesday "	7 25
" " " Wednesday "	50 20
" " " Thursday "	11 10
	$520 70

Expenditures.

Arnold Tompkins	$140 00
Wm. Most	60 00
E. B. Johnson	20 00
J. M. Berkey	20 00
Frank Hindman	25 00
Locus Glee Club	125 00
R. R. fare for Prof. Goodhelm and Miss Eaton	3 10
Printing	18 00
Piano	10 00
Janitor	6 00
Secretary	5 00
Hotel bill for instructors and entertainers	22 50
Bus and dray	1 00
1 day's board for Miss Eaton	1 00
Postage, Telegraph & Telephone	2 15
	485 75
Bal paid by W. P. Eckels	35 00

I hereby offer my farm of 100 acres in Corydon township for sale, or exchange for city property in Bradford.

M. F. BUNDY.

MONUMENT FUND REPORT.

After consultation, those having charge of the payment of the debt on the Soldiers' Monument decided it would be better not to publish the amount received until a settlement had been effected. This is the reason of the delay in publishing the amounts received from the various schools.

The amount required to settle debt, interest and costs was $1,640.41. Of this amount the school contributed $905.85, as follows:

Annin Twp.	
Lower Rock Run	$ 4 15
Turtle Point	4 00
L. Annin Creek	2 00
Total	10 15
Bradford Twp.	
Bennet Brook	6 00
Clark's Corners	21 00
Marilla Brook	6 60
Rutherford Run	4 00
Brown's school	2 15
Custer City	19 23
Crooker	7 55
DeGolia	9 30
Toad Hollow	12 00
Song Bird	8 10
Pike Farm	11 16
Total	109 07
Corea Twp.	
Glenn School	6 00
Eldred Boro	25 21
Eldred Twp.	
Cook School	2 54
Burnham	5 00
Larabee	3 30
Indian Creek	7 25
Wigwam	1 75
Stack Hollow	4 30
Fariwell	4 19
Total	27 83
Foster Twp.	
Derrick City	11 60
Lafferty	2 00
Sawyer City	6 50
Dallas "	6 00
Red Rock	15 00
Bell's Camp	2 00
Pratt Farm	2 00
Bolivar Run	3 00
Tuna Creek	1 00
Park School	8 00
Rew & G. A. R.	25 00
Total	87 90
Hamilton Twp.	
Wetmore	5 15
Ludlow	4 75
Nellyville	3 00
Total	12 90
Hamlin Twp.	
McAmbley	6 00
Lafayette	5 00
Campbell town	6 00
Griffiths	5 50
Palmerville	4 25
Hazelhurst	9 40
Total	36 15
Kane Boro	96 31
Keating Twp.	
Wright's Corners	5 55
Curtis School	9 50
Aiken	6 50
Farmers Valley	18 00
Bush Hill	3 15
Davis	2 00
L. Cole Creek	10 12
Gallup School	6 40
Frisbee	4 00
Reed Hollow	6 33
Colevile	9 12
Kent Hollow	2 00
Total	83 85

Lafayette Twp.	
Lewis Run	10 00
Marshburg	8 00
Pigeon Run	7 00
Lafayette	8 00
Bond Vein	1 50
North Road	7 00
Timbuctoo	22 50
West Line	7 10
Big Shanty	3 00
Ellerville	2 50
Mt. Alton	4 50
Maple Grove	6 50
Total	94 00
Liberty Twp.	
Liberty	8 00
Hamilton	3 00
Brooklyn	2 57
Total	13 57
Mt. Jewett Boro	26 00
Norwich Twp.	
Doyles	10 00
Norwich	10 63
Gardeau	9 00
Crosby	20 55
Hamlin	20 00
Christian Hollow	3 50
Total	73 68
Otto Twp.	
Prentisvale	3 00
Rixford	19 16
Horse Tract	11 00
Oil Center	6 20
State Line	0 55
Duke Centre	22 50
Summit City	12 00
Moreville	3 00
Total	90 40
Port Allegany	8 50
Sergeant Twp.	
Clermont	27 00
Perry	2 00
Wernwag	2 50
Quinton	13 00
Total	44 50
Smethport.	
1st Primary	15 37
2d "	3 00
1st Intermediate	4 10
Total	22 87
Wetmore Twp.	
Greendale	6 55
North Kane	7 45
East "	7 50
Kerwin	1 00
Larson	1 55
West Kane	10 00
Burrows	8 00
Joville	7 50
Wilkins	6 00
Lay City	1 50
Total	57 75
Grand Total	$915 85
Paid on Monument	905 85
Bal in hands of Supt.	10 00

W. P. ECKELS,
Co. Supt.

Argument List.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin C. Nicholson, deceased.

J. D. Wolfe vs. C. E. Niece.

In re estate of John F. Melvin, deceased.

City of Bradford vs. T. W. Cole.

Louis N. Kramer vs. Ellis Goodman.

City of Bradford vs. T. W. Cole. Three cases.

T. J. Reynolds vs. Reynolds Lumber Co.

W Creighton Lee vs. Geo. A. Berry.

G. W. Cooper and H. Hare, plaintiffs in error, vs. John Peterson, defendant in error.

Mary L. Rice vs. F. M. Heathcote.

Roswell Sartwell vs. John Dunn, Thos. Dunn, H. McMann and R. Dennis.

Ollive Lighther vs. Reuben Lighther.

In re appeal from the auditors' settlement of Sergeant township with J. H. Kehoe supervisor.

Patrick Manning vs. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Co.

Nancy Oliver vs. Luman H. Galpin.

Samuel Oliver, Jr., vs. Luman H. Galpin.

Thomas C. Ford vs. Arthur Phillips.

In the matter of the claim of Mary Weis and N. P. Weis, her husband, against H. Kurley, to quiet title.

In the matter of the claim of Mary Weis and N. P. Weis, her husband, against W. L. Otis, to quiet title.

Use D. C. Young, executor, vs. Maria H. Carter, formerly Maria H. Nourse.

In the matter of the assignment of O. B. Lay for the benefit of creditors.

In the matter of the petition of Jane Venus for a citation to A. A. Abbey, guardian.

In re estate of R. I. Wells, deceased.

Pennsylvania Lumber Storage Co. vs. Amos N. Vodack.

Appeal of Walter Grubb, late Sheriff of McKean county, from the auditors' report of McKean county.

Elizabeth D. Kane vs. Christena Cook.

John J. Shelly, Deft., Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. Co., garnishee, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. L. M. Todd, defendant in error.

J. W. Fahey, Deft., Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. L. M. Todd, defendant in error.

W. A. James and E. B. James, doing business as James & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. W. H. Hyde, trustee, trading as W. H. Hyde & Co., defendants in error.

C. A. Ahlstrom, plaintiff in error, vs. City of Bradford, defendant in error.

A. A. Beddell and G. L. Crouse, doing business as Beddell & Crouse, plaintiffs in error, vs. Watson & Meacham, defendants in error.

A. A. Beddell and G. L. Crouse, doing business as Beddell & Crouse, plaintiffs in error, vs. Olin D. Richie, by his next friend and father, A. Richie, defendant in error.

A. A. Beddell and G. L. Crouse, doing business as Beddell & Crouse, plaintiffs in error, vs. R. H. Carl, defendant in error.

In the matter of the estate of S. D. Freeman, deceased.

In re estate of F. T. Barker.

In re estate of Jeremiah Fredericks, deceased.

In re estate of Thomas R. Frisbee, deceased.

Charles Lenfstrom vs. Ernest Kooster, trustee, and James Doyle.

Sarah J. Bender, by her next friend, Michael Long, vs. Daniel Bender.

Mrs. Allie P. Smith, by her next friend, Alonzo Keesler, vs. Ancel T. Smith.

John Wass vs. Phoebe Wass.

Louisville Banking Co. vs. C. J. Allison, F. H. Allison and John J. Shafer, doing business as Allison, Shafer & Co. Two cases.

In re road from Rutherford Run road to road leading from Bradford to Custer, in Bradford township.

Samuel Desbecker, Benjamin Desbecker, Joseph Desbecker, Nathan Desbecker, Sigmund Desbecker and Alphonse Weill, co-partners trading as Desbecker, Weill & Co., vs. J. J. Goodwin.

L. Marcus & Sons vs. J. J. Goodwin.

City of Bradford vs. L. W. Young.

G. W. Rae, M. D., vs. Mary McBride, administratrix of S. N. McBride, deceased.

Michael Maloney vs. Bradford township.

C. L. Douglass vs. A. J. Edgett, J. A. Waldo, Alexander Watson.

In re assessment of damages for the opening and extension of Davis street, in the city of Bradford.

Theodore N. Barnsdall vs. Louisa A. Barnsdall.

In re appeal from auditors' report settling account of Walter Grubb, sheriff, etc.

Geo. W. Campbell, John W. Campbell and E. W. Campbell vs. the borough of Kane, W. R. Smith, burgess, and town council of said borough, G. W. Snyder, Wm. O'Connor, H. H. Clayson, Adrain Sizer, F. O. Peterson, T. J. Hirsch.

City of Bradford vs. Commercial Natural Gas Co. and Jas. H. Ralph, president.

T. J. Reynolds vs. Reynolds Lumber Co.

Elisha K. Kane vs. S. D. Freeman.

Elizabeth D. Kane, executrix, vs. S. D. Freeman.

Elizabeth D. Kane vs. S. D. Freeman.

Lena Sherman, by her next friend, Thomas Youngs, vs. Chas. W. Sherman.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

House for sale or rent. Apply to Jno. E. Mullin.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

Interesting News From Various Localities Picked up by Our Regular Correspondents.

PORT ALLEGANY.

The Claude Denslow Comedy Co. in "The Ticket of Leave" held forth in the opera house last Friday eve. They played to $4.50 house and left here Saturday morning for the "Wilds of Potter Co.," where they expect to astonish the natives. Judging from the acting done here, they are certainly capable of performing the feat.

Attorney W. L. Lillibridge is making preparation for moving on the "Brooklyn Side," where he will occupy the commodious residence of the late Mrs. Mary Barrett, the said residence being one of the finest on the West side. Mr. Lillibridge anticipates much comfort in his new home.

Mr. Izate Goding whose long and terrible struggle with the typhoid fever had several times brought him near death's door, was reported much better during the past week; but at this writing peritonitis had set in and no possible hopes are entertained for his recovery.

One of our townsmen, who by the way is of Celtic origin, has had considerable trouble of late with a specie of "red bug," which, he states, has kept him awake of nights. He swears by the "crooked stick" that he will either kill those bugs or change his boarding place.

Frank Kernan made a trip to Prospect Hill last Friday. He carried a heavy fowling piece on his shoulder and succeeded in frightening a score or more of squirrels. Frank says he might have shot a few of them, only they would not sit still long enough.

The Hotel Horton is still undergoing repairs, and all the latest improvements for the accommodation of guests are being added thereto. Mr. Horton declares his intention to tear down and build up until his house shall be perfect in the minutest detail.

Daniel Whitney, an old resident of Turtle Point, departed this life last Thursday from a complication of diseases. His funeral was held at his home on Saturday afternoon, and his remains were brought to this place and interred in the village cemetery.

A frieght wreck at Liberty, on the W. N. Y. & R. R'y, occured last Friday morning. Several cars were piled in a promiscuous heap and one locomotive damaged to such an extent that it was necessary to tow it into the shops for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Laymon were called to Gilboa, N. Y., last week by the sudden demise of Mrs. Laymon's father. Mrs. Laymon is a most estimable lady and her many friends here will sympathize with her in her sorrow.

Oscar Thorens new building on Maple St. is fast nearing completion. Artist Geo. Richardson is engaged in doing the painting and paper hanging, which is a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done.

Justice C. C. Ward was at Liberty last Friday to visit the ruins of the Briggs Mill, which was destroyed by fire on the preceding night. He says the fire was evidently of incendiary origin.

Ide L. Kinney has opened a barber shop in Kearney's billiard parlors on Mill street, and being a deaf mute, and a first-class workman, we bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

The members of Star Hose Co. are actively engaged in fixing up their new quarters in the city building. When completed they will have the finest hose parlors in Western Penna.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Thayer are preparing to move to Chicago, where they will in future reside. The best wishes of many friends will follow them to their new home.

M. S. Davidson's new building on Mill street is being pushed rapidly forward to completion. He hopes to have it ready for occupying by the 15th of November.

The good people of the M. E. church are delighted that their beloved pastor, Rev. S. D. Pickett, has been assigned to them for the ensuing year.

The gas plumbers were kept quite busy the past week making gas connections with stoves and furnaces, the cold wave having struck town.

School opened again Monday morning, with a largely increased membership. Prof. Kelly appears to be the right man in the right place.

C. A. Dolley has just finished harvesting one thousand bushels of fine potatoes, which were grown upon his lands at the head of the Two Mile.

Mr. Orin Peling, who has been spending the summer with relatives at Waverly, N. Y., returned to his home in this village last Friday.

Our school marms returned from Smethport on Saturday, highly pleased with their week's outing at the County Seat.

Our street lamps are being slowly placed in position and the few which have been lighted are highly appreciated.

M. J. Hadley, our popular surveyor, is entertaining his brother, who resides at Caunseraga, N. Y.

S. W. Smith had business at Ridgway for two or three days the past week.

Mr. Luman Claire, of Hebron, spent the Sabbath with friends in town.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at F R Foster's and A B Armstrong & Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to William Depew, who left a suckling colt in my care in December, 1892, to come forward and pay charges or the colt will be disposed of according to law.

S. S. WASHBURN.

Mt. Alton, Pa., Oct. 5, 1894. 3t

Assignees Sale.

The goods in the store of Frank R Foster will be sold at assignees sale at greatly reduced prices, consisting of drugs, patent medicines, fancy articles, books, stationery, etc. Come at once and receive the benefit of first choice of goods.

J. W. BOUTON, Assignee.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENNA.

This house has just been rebuilt and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accomodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.

BOYD & SMITH, Proprietors.

Oct. 19, 1894.—1y.

CAPITOL RESTAURANT,
COR. MAIN AND UNION STS

Everything the market affords kept for our patrons.

We will furnish the people of Smethport with bread and all kinds of pastry for their tables at reasonable prices.

Oysters in various styles.

MRS. L. V. VALENTINE, Proprietor.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist.

Twenty years of practice.

GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

Office over D. C. Young's new Store.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, not possessed by other medicines. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story.—Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

—NEW—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

FLANNELS of all kinds.
BROADCLOTH in all the leading shades.
YARNS of all grades and colors.
UNDERWEAR in scarlet, natural wool and white for women, men and children—all sizes.
HATS AND CAPS—the latest for gents and boys.
MACKINTOSHES—For Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen.
SHOES—The line is complete and prices low. A full assortment of the Famous W. L. Douglas Shoes always on hand.
OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES is fresh and complete.

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.
220 Main St., Smethport, Pa.

BOSS GROCERY

Save Your Money by Buying Your GROCERIES OF US AT CASH PRICES!

We buy for cash and sell for cash, and can afford to sell on a much smaller margin of profit than stores which are doing a large credit business. Call in and get our prices, and having tried us once, you will come again.

We keep on hand and are constantly receiving a large stock of CANNED GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, ETC.

E. M. ROBERTS,
The Boss Grocer,
MAIN ST.
Below Chautauqua House.

Pianos and Organs.

Should you want a Chickering, Knabe, Haines Brothers, Ivers & Pond or any first-class PIANO, or should you want an Estey & Co., Storey & Clark, Raymond or Kimball Organ, don't hesitate to write to

A. BLAKE,
130 Union Street, Olean, N. Y.
Newest Styles, Lowest Prices, Easiest Terms. Only Standard Makes.
E. L. SMITH, Gen'l Agt.

UNDERTAKING —AND— EMBALMING

IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

SPEGHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

H. WARSHAFSKY,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
FLOUR, OIL CITY FEED, ETC.
East Smethport, Pa.

ALL DISEASES of the blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing, enriching, and alterative effects makes only PURE BLOOD.

TOWER SHOE STORE
OLEAN, N.Y.

Foot Covering FOR BABIES.

Everything in Babies' First Shoes; every color of the rainbow; every one a new and novel styles. Soft soles for [illegible] only.

Prices to suit the low price of oil.
50c and 75c.

BLOODSWORTH & CO.,
Shoe Hustlers. Olean, N. Y.

LAMPS IN BRADFORD!

LAMPS at new tariff prices.

Lamps in more styles, with more beauty, than ever, and sold down where lamps have not been sold since the days of candles.

50 STYLES BANQUET LAMPS

Beautiful ones for a trifle. Among 50 styles you can always find the right style at the right price. There is no petty stock here to select from.

And so with all other lamps—so with every line we keep.

No one comes to this store to go away unsuited. And most of the things you buy are under one roof here.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
EMERY & WEAVER.
43-45 Main St. Bradford, Pa.

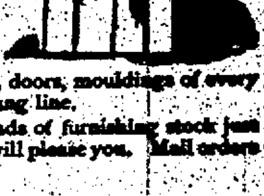
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! SAVED AT THE

HOO-HOO.

LUMBER YARD!

By HOLMES & GILFILLAN, Smethport, Pa.

Washington Red Cedar
Pine and Hemlock--Very best



Flooring, lath, ceiling, siding, windows, doors, mouldings of every description; anything furnished in the building line.

CALL! and see their stock. 10 car loads of furnishing stock just received; more coming daily. Their stock will please you. Mail orders promptly shipped.

J. G. WILLIAMS
FRESH & SMOKED MEATS,
POULTRY and OYSTERS,
Groceries & Provisions,
Canned Goods, &c

The public are invited to make a careful inspection of my stock and prices.

J. G. WILLIAMS,
Main St., above Grand Central. SMETHPORT, PA.

A BIG WASH

Has no terrors for the woman who uses

OAK-LEAF SOAP

It takes out the dirt without injury to the clothes or the hands. As a labor saver it excels any washing machine ever invented. Try it. Sold everywhere. Send for Catalogue of beautiful Pictures.

GOWANS & SONS. BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

AND

The McKean County Miner,

ONE YEAR,

One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Address all Orders to the Miner.

Complexion Preserved

DR. HEBRA'S

VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for Circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequalled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists, Price 25 Cents.

G. C. BITTNER & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS

Strong and Healthy. Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other one is like it. [illegible] If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. [illegible] Sample copy of The Best Poultry Paper sent free. [illegible] I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

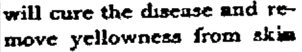
Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood! Cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.



YELLOW

Are a symptom of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint.

DR. BAXTER'S MANDRAKE

BITTERS

will cure the disease and remove yellowness from skin and eyes. Warranted to cure. Sold everywhere at 25 cts. per bottle.

For Sale by H. C. Wells.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET,

Wholesale and Retail

FOR A

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

FOR

FRESH & SALT FISH

AND FOR ALL

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF

Nearly opposite Catholic church Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR EPICUREAN DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Good, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market

FIRST IN AUTUMN SELECTIONS.

Fall Stocks being received and opened for the trade.

NEW GOODS AT LOWER PRICES.

New Dress Serges and Dress Goods of latest patterns, Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins &c.

Hosiery of the latest styles, and warranted Fast Colors.

Underwear of many varieties. Toweling, Towels, Tabling and Napkins.

Millinery: New Sailors and other articles, the first of the season, and at prices to suit the times.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 30, 1894.

THE ISSUE THAT MUST BE MET.

General Hastings' bold challenge to discuss state issues with Candidate Singerly, which was inspired by the request of Candidate Singerly's newspaper that such issues should be discussed, has brought out from The Record something of an idea of what it considers state issues.

From this it is apparent that, as General Hastings has said, there is not only no enemy in sight, but there are no state issues in sight. The method of legislation in this state for a few years succeeding [illegible] cannot be of much concern to the people of the state at this time, since it has been radically changed by a new constitution adopted by a popular vote in this Republican state. That method of legislation whether good or bad was left over from the days of Democratic administration previous to [illegible] and changed after the Republican party came into control. Whatever the methods were, some of the results remain to this day as a benefit to the people, and among them is the repeal of all state tax on real estate which was accomplished by the Republican legislature of [illegible].

The appropriation of $5,500,000 to the support of the common schools of the state a sum $4,500,000 in excess of the requirements of the constitution is the act of a Republican legislature which has the widest popular approval. It goes hand in hand with the reversion to the counties of the personal property tax and the retention by the various localities of a very large proportion of the revenue from licenses. Added to this is the provision made by the state for the care of indigent insane which had been a charge upon the several counties. These together amount to large sums for each county and local government, and take the place of sums which otherwise would have to be raised by direct assessment mostly upon real estate.

Nothing can be more absurd than to say that these amounts come out of the vest pocket of the people to go into their trousers pocket. That is quite as ridiculous as some of the Democratic tariff arguments. Our contemporary does not want to pretend, of course, that if no taxes were collected from corporations the farmers or the people generally who own land taxable for local purposes would have just as much as they now have for the support of schools and their local government or that they would have left in their pockets the money now collected from corporations. Yet that is what it says and the people know a great deal better than that—so much better that they have given very general approval to a system of taxation which has so well relieved them of state burdens.

The future is to be judged mainly by the record of the past. The Republican party can be trusted in state administration on that record. With a man of General Hastings' known high character and personal integrity—to which our Democratic contemporaries have testified—in the executive office they are not likely to bother in advance about the mere details of executive duties. The Republican nominee for governor is a man to be trusted by the people in any emergency. He is not moved by strange impulses to hysterical actions or displays of ill humor. Common sense and cool judgment guide his action.

With such an executive to depend upon there can be no state issues to bear any comparison in importance with the great question of restoring the business prosperity which this country enjoyed until the Democratic party came into control. That is the first duty which the people will attend to with their ballots and they are not now in a temper to be diverted, cajoled and again cheated by the Democratic newspapers and stump orators.

POPULAR WITH EVERYONE.

General Daniel H. Hastings will always have a warm spot in the hearts of the newspaper men who were at Johnstown. Once a year the survivors of this active troop of correspondents come together for a reunion and to revive the friendships formed on the flooded field. General Hastings is their first honorary member and his good wife who participated so generously in the relief work is the second. Their meetings each year have thus far been held in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Johnstown. The latest reunion was at the Union League in Philadelphia where it was determined to go to Harrisburg next year on the anniversary of the flood. General Hastings as governor will doubtless be found at the head of the table.

The president of the Johnstown Correspondents association this year is J. Hampton Moore of the Philadelphia Ledger, the vice president is Colonel Connelly of Pittsburg, and the secretary and treasurer is John J. Curley of Philadelphia. Colonel Connelly is a member of Governor Pattison's staff, and Mr. Curley has just been appointed recorder of deeds of Philadelphia by the governor. Politics cuts no figure in the correspondents association however as a telegram sent to General Hastings shows. The telegram was signed by a committee of three Tammany Hall Democrats specially appointed for the purpose and was as follows:

"Four years ago the Association of Johnstown Correspondents at their dinner in New York nominated you for governor of Pennsylvania. The Republican convention of that state has ratified our nomination. We congratulate your party upon following our example.

"W. J. KENNY,
"WILLIAM J. ELLIS,
WILLIAM A. DEERING."

TO MAKE UP FOR LOST TIME.

Under the new tariff tin plates imported into America are to be charged with a duty equivalent to 42.22 per cent which represents a reduction of about 46 per cent. on the old law. With such a substantial concession the tin plate mills of South Wales will, no doubt, find themselves busy before long manufacturing on American account, and will probably have such a good run of work as will compensate them in some degree for their troubles under the McKinley rule.—The Pall Mall Gazette, London, Aug. 25, 1894.

MORE CONFIDENCE PRODUCERS.

Wherever the opportunity presents itself the people continue to help in the work of confidence producing so necessary to revive the business destroyed by the free traders. The latest confidence producing work was done in Connecticut last week, when the town and city elections were held and where the returns disclosed sweeping Republican victories in almost every election district. There was just another such a Republican sweep as there was in Vermont, Maine and elsewhere where the people have secured a chance to assert themselves and show what they regard as the best method of restoring confidence.

In every case the method favored is the success of the candidates for office who are members of the party of protection, and it has made little difference to the people how far the offices have been removed from power to exert any influence in the work of drafting a national policy. They have gone on the principle that Republican success even in local offices could best indicate their opposition to the disastrous policy of free trade, and have voted for the candidates of the Republican party so near unanimously as to leave little of the free trade army in sight. That is exactly what they propose to do in Pennsylvania, and the signs are not wanting that Pennsylvanians will do it so generally as to attract as much attention their way as have the people of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut or elsewhere.

BANK clearings during August were $1,800,000,000 less than in August, 1892. Make a fresh start in November on the road to prosperity and protection.

THE FARMERS' ENEMY.

If Grover Cleveland in the selection of a secretary of agriculture had searched this broad land over with the single purpose of finding and placing in power the worst American enemy of the American agriculturist, he could not have made surer work than in the selection of Secretary Morton whose unrelenting hostility to the farmers of our country has already been abundantly proved. This extremely prejudiced and amazingly self opinionated officer has deliberately undertaken and is now earnestly prosecuting the work of breaking down the principles which have been established for half a century for the equalization of our agricultural interests with those of other great industries, and which reached their full maturity under the able administration of Mr. Morton's great predecessor. The scientific investigations made for the department and covering the available information obtainable throughout the world were a special feature of Secretary Rusk's work in so enlarging the scope of the department that there might come to the plain every day agriculturist the scientific and practical information that would enable him to so conduct his work as to secure the best results. Mr. Morton used his first opportunity to contract and cripple this arm of the work and rendered the great expenditure which had been wisely made under the authority and direction of congress, in its behalf almost useless.

Another glaring instance of Mr. Morton's maladministration is seen in his curtailment of the meat inspection service. The pretence made by foreign governments that American meats were diseased and unwholesome under which they were denied admission to the markets of Europe was one of the great obstacles that confronted Secretary Rusk at the beginning of his term of office. The problem was an old one and its solution had been deemed hopeless, but through the energy of the secretary the system of meat inspection was so enlarged and extended that European buyers became satisfied that there was no longer a chance of their being imposed upon by the importation of unsound meat from America and the restrictions were removed, the foreign markets opened to the products of our stock farms and under the new impetus thus given our exportation of beef and pork was vastly increased, to our great profit.

One of the first and worst acts Mr. Morton found it possible to accomplish was the curtailment of this meat inspection and by this means he has been and is engaged in wresting from our live stock interest the protection thrown around it by General Rusk and we are again laid open to the charge of foreign governments that we are nursing pleuro-pneumonia and other dread diseases so we have every reason to fear that we shall soon again be confronted by the fact that the ports of entry in France and Germany are closed against our beef and pork which means a loss only to be estimated in millions.

The farmers of Pennsylvania will soon be called upon to endorse the acts of Secretary Morton at the ballot box. Indorsing Morton condemns Rusk.

ANALYSIS OF PROTECTION.

The first thought that comes up in any candid inquiry about it is that protection is natural and in accord with the habits of men. It prevails in the family as regards its relations with other families or with society. It pervades society as regards its relations of each part with every other. It characterizes the laws which guard the citizen from the dangers that spring from a sense of crime or negligence. It protects society as a whole against the injurious actions or aims of its [illegible] parts. It is applied not only to health and morals, but to property. The state covers all its subjects in all their relations with the panoply of protection and thereby seeks to promote the greatest happiness [illegible]. It is the very end for which governments are instituted: protection to the individual at home and protection to the community from all adverse foreign forces whatever.

TOM REED'S OPINION.

Thomas B. Reed's opinion on the question of wages as stated in his great speech against the Wilson bill in the house of representatives on Feb. 1, 1894 is pertinent and is in part as follows: "I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To insure our growth in civilization and wealth we must not only have wages as high as they now are but constantly and steadily increasing. In my judgment upon wages and the consequent distribution of consumable wealth are based all our hopes of the future and all the possible increase of our civilization. The progress of this nation is dependent upon the progress of all. The fact that in this country all the workers have been getting [illegible] wages than elsewhere is the very reason why our market is the best in the world and why all the nations of the world are trying to break into it."

IN WILSON'S DISTRICT.

Two Thousand Men in the Lumbering District Reduced Twenty Per Cent.

Last week 2100 men employed in the lumbering industries and coal and coke works in the Second West Virginia district where Hon. William L. Wilson is a candidate for congress, had their wages reduced 20 per cent. straight.

The reason assigned for the cut is the low prices, attributed directly to the operation of the new tariff law which Mr. Wilson assured the London Chamber of Commerce was such a good thing for England. The 2100 men who got the 20 per cent. reduction will certainly believe that Mr. Wilson told the truth in London.

SHOULD INCREASE IMPORTS.

The effect of the passing of the tariff reform bill should lead to a large increase in the import trade of the republic, and this in its turn will not only benefit this country and other countries doing business with the United States, but it will also send a great deal more traffic over American railroads as a result of the increased shipments to the United States and the activity in trade which it is anticipated will follow the adoption of Mr. Wilson's bill.—The Bullionist, Aug. 15, 1894.

THERE IS NO OPPOSITION.

Mr. Singerly, who was nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for governor is no longer in the field, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. Here is his own statement for it, taken from his own paper:

"The action of the Democrats who controlled the convention in the Third district yesterday it may as well be confessed now as sixty days hence will thoroughly demoralize, dishearten and defeat Democratic effort to poll a full vote in this city in November. This district was the key to the situation in Philadelphia, and Democrats throughout the state are entitled to a candid admission of the failure of the organization here to bring about harmonious action, and the necessary consequences of failure.

"From this time forth the canvass should be waged throughout the state with a view to the election of as many congressmen, senators, representatives and county officials as possible, without special effort for the state ticket. Effort should be concentrated at those points where it may prove effectual. The state ticket has been doomed by the practical abandonment of organized action in Philadelphia, where 100,000 Democrats have allowed themselves to be handcuffed and delivered into the control of a few contemptible ringsters, roosters and ruffians."

DURING the first sixteen months of President Harrison's administration the receipts of government were $110,235,414 more than during the first sixteen months of the present administration. Now we have to borrow money and increase the national debt.

THE LOSS ON THE WOOL.

Before the inauguration of Grover Cleveland in 1893 Ohio XX wool sold for 30½ cents a pound. The same grade now sells for 18 cents. The lower grades have declined more in proportion. The wool clip for 1893 was 320,410,541 pounds, and excepting for Democratic success would have been much larger this year. The decline in wool represents an annual loss to the wool growers of $41,176,316, taking only the standard grade as the basis of estimate. But including the others the loss reaches over $45,000,000. The decline in the price of sheep represents a loss of $50,000,000. The loss on ranch property and on the rough and poorer portions of the 700,000 farms now used for grazing sheep has been estimated by Senator Dolph at $250,000,000. But leaving that out, and including the depreciation in the value of labor, and about $125,000,000 represent the loss this year to the wool growers as the result of the Democratic free wool crusade.

Can any living man point to any gain? The one branch of the woolen industry that was said to suffer most because of the duty on wool was the production of carpets. But we find in The Wool and Cotton Reporter and other trade journals of recent date the statement that "the mills are now running at about one-half capacity on small orders." That is the way free wool helps the carpet industry although the tariff on the manufactured goods will not be reduced under the new law until next year. The big woolen mills at Centerville, N. J. have closed because they cannot now pay protection wages even with free wool.

There has been a gain however to Canadians and other foreigners. The Wool and Cotton Reporter says that "manufacturers have shown little disposition to buy domestic stock as they expect to get foreign wool much lower." The same journal reports that "interest on the part of the buyers has been mainly in foreign wools, and that in Boston the sales of Australian wool have surpassed any previous record." Why? Because foreigners undersell the American wool growers even at present low prices.

That trade newspaper also reports that some of the large Philadelphia wool houses have sent their buyers into Canada recently and there has been some large blocks of wool taken up and conservative estimates are made that 1,000,000 pounds of Canadian wool have come to Philadelphia within the past two weeks. It appears therefore that the Australians and Canadians are receiving some benefit from the free wool tariff. But there is nothing except wailing and gnashing of teeth in the United States. A few foreign wool houses may increase their commissions but that is all the gain so far visible here to compare with a direct yearly loss of $125,000,000 and an indirect loss that makes up another large sum.

A GOOD ENGLISH BILL.

There can be no doubt whatever that owing to the relief that has been given in the remission or the total abolition of import duties will be of great advantage to many English manufacturers and as a consequence to those whom they employ. Of course the advantage to England from the new tariff will be felt principally in the manufacturing center, such as Bradford, Huddersfield and the neighborhood, where the McKinley tariff wrought so much harm. We may expect in Hull to gain something from increased shipment of goods, and so far as we can judge we shall not have long to wait. Among the free goods we find certain kinds of iron and steel, mineral waters, agricultural implements and machinery of various kinds including threshing machines. This is good for Hull, because provision is made that there shall be a duty of [illegible] per cent on these things if they are imported from countries that impose a duty on like articles from the United States. There ought under this clause to be at once an impetus to the manufacture of agricultural implements. Salt and tallow are also to be imported free. Woods of various kinds are to be imported without charge and while some woods are exempted from duty there are other kinds on which there is a large reduction so that English manufacturers will be able to compete as they did before the passing of the McKinley tariff with their competitors in America.—Hull Daily News Aug. 17, 1894.

THE TRUE FRIEND OF LABOR.

Many deserved compliments have been paid General Hastings during his life [illegible] than the one that comes from Secretary McBryde of the United Mine Workers. It has been printed here before but it cannot be placed before the reader too often. Here is what Mr. McBryde said:

It is not often that a candidate for governor has as much honor from his party as his party has from him, but this can safely be said of General Hastings the Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. General Hastings is thoroughly in accord with organized labor. As a coal operator he always preferred to do business with the officials of the union and many a difficulty "Dan" has helped the boys to smooth over. He has always been an inveterate foe to the pluck-me system and would have none of it about his works. He has always paid his men semi monthly in cash. Whoever in the Republican party may be assailed its candidate for governor is above reproach in the eyes of a coal miner.

Secretary McBryde worked in Pennsylvania mines for many years and is closer to the miners of that state than any other official of the national organization. A determined effort has been made by sending men into the coal regions to make Populist speeches, to seduce Republican votes away from the Republican ticket on the mere ground that the head of the ticket in Pennsylvania has been a coal operator. Secretary McBryde does not meddle with politics except when the interests of the coal miners are involved and it is doubtless the knowledge of this Democratic scheme to win miners votes away from a man who has been their staunch friend which has prompted him to speak out so plainly.

CONCERNING REVENUES.

It has been asserted by some of the best informed public men that there will be a deficit in the public revenues of over $50,000,000 for the current year closing June 30, 1895, while some of the tariff reformers are proclaiming a surplus of at least $40,000,000. The first fifteen days under the new law show but a small gain of receipts above expenditures while it is generally known that millions of goods have been released from bond by which the public revenues have been increased during these fifteen days. If the revenues for the first month are not very largely increased over the expenditures then it is a sure fact that a large deficit must occur. The Democratic party is earning for itself the reputation of being unable to collect money while posing as retrenching always in the expenditure of money.

FROM the Keystone Gazette of Bellefonte it is learned that Tom Collins, Democratic candidate for congressman-at-large, two years ago said that if Cleveland were elected he would "immediately start up his furnace at Bellefonte and run it as long as Cleveland remained in the chair," or words to that effect. Since that time there hasn't been enough fire in the furnace to singe a bat, and the swallows are kept busy building nests and raising young among the rafters. Hence he is a Democrat in spirit and truth—for he is fond of "stuffing" the people.

We suppose Tom has delayed all the good things promised the people of Bellefonte until after he is elected congressman-at-large on the Democratic ticket. It is earnestly to be hoped, however, that the good people of Bellefonte will not have such a long wait as that promises.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE.

As there are about ten tin plate plants in course of erection in the United States it is about time for the calamity shriekers to come off the roof.—Philadelphia Record, Oct. 4, 1894.

In itself the above paragraph from a recent issue of the Philadelphia Record, Candidate Singerly's own paper, is perhaps of little importance, but when we consider how persistently all of the Democratic newspapers, and none more vehemently than The Record insisted after the passage of the McKinley bill that it was impossible to make tin plate in this country we cannot fail to wonder what estimate has been placed on the intelligence of the people by the free trade newspapers that they are willing at this time to make such an admission in favor of the idea that tin plate has grown to be a big industry here and intimate that even under the crushing blow dealt the industry by the new tariff law there is yet encouragement enough left for the erection of additional tin plate factories in this country and as Mr. Singerly's paper insists are being erected in different parts of the land.

It is not so long ago but that every reader of Democratic newspapers can remember that the star argument against the McKinley law was that it placed a heavy duty on tin plate which increased the cost of tin and articles made of tin to the consumer without the shadow of a possibility of any tin plate being manufactured in this country. So brazenly was this position maintained long after the first tin plate factories of the country had been established under the beneficent protection of the McKinley tariff law, and while the price to the consumer was growing lower and lower that Republicans were met on every side with the free trade argument that American tin was a swindle and a fraud, that no tin plate was being manufactured in this country, that costly factories were being erected as a blind and that the tin plate alleged to come from them was shipped from abroad, secretly conveyed into the mills and then brazenly handed out and exhibited as American made tin for the purpose of fooling the people.

And now we have the admission of one of the most conspicuous of such free trade newspapers, whose editor is the Democratic candidate for governor, that there were American tin plate producing factories all of the time and that the new Gorman tariff law instead of crushing out what the McKinley law built up in the country is calculated to improve it.

Was there ever such another exhibition of hypocrisy?

The fact is however that the new tariff bill is [illegible] the tin plate industry built up by the McKinley tariff law. It has already [illegible] and will [illegible] and the McKinley law is [illegible]. Nothing is better calculated to prove this [illegible] than the following from the McKeesport Times [illegible] paragraph in the [illegible]. The McKeesport Times says:

The Times is sorry to know that a necessity exists for closing down McKeesport's tin mills. [illegible] Naturally the tin workers are [illegible] manufacturers all over the country [illegible] lower wages [illegible] in the tariff. It is hoped that the difference between the manufacturers and employes may be adjusted in the near future [illegible] and that the [illegible] may be started again.

The temporary cessation of tin making in this city however may not mean that the whole of the United States Iron and Tin Plate company's plant will be closed [illegible]. [illegible] sheet iron and sheet steel, which is [illegible] independent of the tin business [illegible] department of the works will [illegible] be kept in operation as long as [illegible] sheet iron mills are in motion.

In closing of the tin mills is much regretted [illegible] against the [illegible] tariff policy of the Democratic party, but [illegible]. There is no question about the success of the tin business if the government would afford it the protection it deserves, and while the ill effect of lowering the duty on tin is felt in this city it is fortunately tempered by the fact that the local manufacturers also make sheet iron and steel which latter product has not suffered the wholesale cut which has ripped the tin business up the back.

MINERS FOR HASTINGS.

Secretary McBryde Says the Republican Candidate Will Get the Votes.

Discussing candidates for governor at Columbus a few days ago Secretary McBryde of the United Mine Workers paid General Hastings a compliment which may be taken as a pointer on the sort of majorities he will have in the mining counties, for when the coal miners have a chance to show their appreciation of either a friend or an enemy they do not often miss it.

Secretary McBryde said: It is not often that a candidate for governor does as much honor to his party as his party does to him, but this can safely be said of General Hastings the Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. General Hastings is thoroughly in accord with organized labor. As a coal operator he always preferred to do business with the officials of the union and many a difficulty "Dan" has helped the boys to smooth over. He has always been an inveterate foe to the pluck-me system, and would have none of it about his works. He always paid his men semi-monthly in cash. Whoever in the Republican party may be assailed its candidate for governor of Pennsylvania is above reproach in the eyes of a coal miner.

Secretary McBryde worked in Pennsylvania mines for many years, and is closer to the miners of that state than any other official of the national organization. A determined effort has been made by sending men into the coal regions to make Populist speeches to seduce Republican votes away from the Republican ticket on the mere ground that the head of the ticket in Pennsylvania has been a coal operator. Secretary McBryde does not meddle with politics except when the interests of the coal miners are involved, and it is doubtless the knowledge of this Democratic scheme to win miners' votes away from a man who has been their staunch friend which has prompted him to speak out so plainly.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank R. Foster Druggist.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport Pa.

The Cross gardens and green houses in Bradford are for rent. These gardens are in excellent shape for raising vegetable for city market. The green houses are as near perfection as can be.
n16-tf H. F. BUNDY.

Advertise in the MINER. It pays.

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

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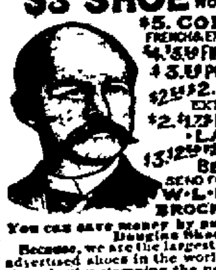

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
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Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

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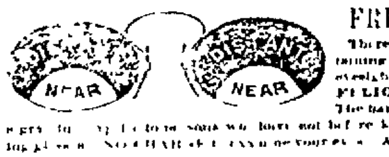
THURSDAY, NOV. 1st, 1894.

ONE DAY ONLY EACH VISIT

FREE EYE EXAMINATION.

There is no safer, surer or cheaper method of obtaining proper relief for overstrained and defective eyesight, headache and so forth, than to consult ELLIOTT HOUSEWORTH, the eye specialist. The happy results from correctly fitted glasses are a great [illegible] to those who have not before known the real profit to themselves in wearing glasses. NO CHARGE [illegible]. All glasses guaranteed.



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SPECIALIST ON THE EYE.

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ARE NOW READY TO SHOW THE PUBLIC A COMPLETE LINE OF

FALL CLOTHING FALL

CONSISTING OF

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits

OF THE LATEST PATTERNS AND STYLES.

Prices are as LOW as they can be bought in the City, while the quality is GUARANTEED. Money Refunded if not as represented.

Also carry in our MERCHANT TAILORING Department the most complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Goods.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED AT ALL TIMES! SUITS MADE UP ON SHORT NOTICE!

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AT THE OPERA HOUSE STORE

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

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V. KLAPPENBACH,

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Opposite Billiard Room,

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Keeps an assortment of English and French Goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made upon the latest and most approved styles and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

Boys suits to order, from $3.50 to $5 and up, including extra pair pants. Gents' fine Suits from $12 to $17 and up. Gents' fine Pants to order for $0.50 and up. Give me a call and select your goods and leave your measure.

V. Klappenbach.

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We have a large stock of the latest designs in furniture and we are able to offer some very attractive bargains. If you want a single piece of furniture or an outfit for your home, it will pay you to see our store.

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Undertaking in all its branches a specialty.

Corner of Main and Union Streets SMETHPORT, PA.

DO NOT FORGET

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Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

Where can be found a full line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, &c

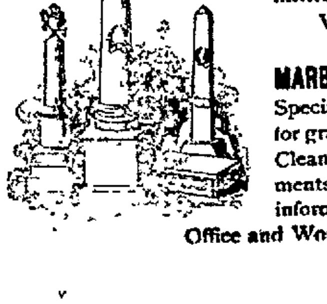
OUR FLOUR is just elegant try it.

We are pleased to inform you that we shall hereafter sell BURKE'S DRAGOON TEAS, the finest ever brought the American Continent.

Buy of us to day and you will to morrow.

Remember we are agents for the Clothing House, of G. W. Simmons & Co., Boston, Mass. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Smethport, Pa. P. D. HOPKINS.



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Office and Works on Water St., Smethport, Pa.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

TIME TABLE — WESTERN NEW YORK PENNSYLVANIA

In effect Jul. 8, 1894.

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO EXPRESS, [illegible] A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL, [illegible] P. M.

Train leaving Smethport at [illegible] p. m. connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg and points south.

CLERMONT MAIL, [illegible] A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMODATION, 12.50 P. M.
LOCAL, 7.40 P. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburg.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. E. WORNER, Ticket Agent,
R. BELL, General Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r & Tk't Ag't,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between Bradford, Kane and the Elk county oil field.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY [illegible]

WESTWARD p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7 45		9 37	ar..Bradford..lv	7 30		[illegible]
7 05		8 57	Kinzua Junction	8 05		5 15
6 57		8 49	Alton	8 13		[illegible]
[illegible]		8 40	Davis	8 22		[illegible]
[illegible]		8 31	Rampart	8 31		[illegible]
6 2[illegible]		8 17	Ormsby	[illegible]		5 28
5 45		7 37	Smethport	9 1[illegible]		[illegible]
5 55		7 30	Mt. Jewett	9 3[illegible]		[illegible]
5 10		6 30	Kane	10 1[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			[illegible]	10 55		
4 34			Spring Creek	[illegible]		
4 11			Sheffield J.	11 40		
4 02			Watson	[illegible]		
3 30			Marienville	[illegible]		
1 05			Clarion	[illegible]		
12 15			Fox Burg	3 47		
11 40			Parker	4 01		
11 10			Petrolia	4 25		
11 05			Karns	4 40		
10 30			Millerstown	[illegible]		
[illegible]			Butler	5 55		
8 15			Wildwood	[illegible]		
7 30			Allegheny	7 45		
a. m.				p. m.		

JNO. C. MCKENNA
Superintendent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after June 17, 1894, passenger trains between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania, will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, daily except Sunday, as follows.

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND

7 45 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express for Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, [illegible], Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2 15 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Golden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

[illegible] p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily. [illegible] Carrollton, Salamanca, [illegible] Springville, Golden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND.

[illegible] a. m.—Accommodation—For [illegible] Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois [illegible].

Thousand Mile Tickets good [illegible] between [illegible] at two cents per [illegible]

Passengers are requested [illegible] before entering the cars. [illegible] TEN CENTS will be [illegible] fares [illegible] from stations where a ticket office is [illegible].

For time tables and full information address any of the Company's agents.

D. LUNDERGAN, Agent Bradford, Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY, [illegible]
R. G. MATTHEWS, Gen'l Passenger [illegible] and Superintendent, [illegible] Rochester, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. [illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] New York [illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible], Washington [illegible] p. m. Pullman [illegible] from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3 00 p. m.—Train [illegible], daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., New York [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York [illegible] a. m. on Sundays, Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Washington 7 40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:00 p. m. for Erie.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 11, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves [illegible] 6 [illegible] a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Jct. [illegible] Train 11 leaves Philadelphia [illegible] Washington [illegible] m. 7.50 Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Wilkesbarre 10 15 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 7.00 p. m., with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia [illegible] Williamsport and passenger coaches [illegible]. Train 3, leaves New York [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible], Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia [illegible] from Washington and Baltimore [illegible] cars and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.

NORTH A. M. Lv.	STATIONS.	SOUTH Ar. A. M.
[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Johnsonburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Glen Hazel	[illegible]
[illegible]	Straight	[illegible]
[illegible]	Instanter	[illegible]
[illegible]	Smith's Run	[illegible]
[illegible]	Woodvale	[illegible]
[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]

Connections are made with train [illegible] at Johnsonburg at 3.10 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at [illegible] also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 1 45 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R. Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible]

Ar. EASTWARD A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 00	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.01	7.58	Pine Creek Jc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hammond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fish Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PINE CREEK DIVISION.

		STATIONS.	
1.00 p m	6 15 a m	Coudersport	[illegible]
[illegible]	6 18	Pine Creek Junction	[illegible]
[illegible]	6.24	Fair Grounds	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ladona	[illegible]
[illegible]	6.35	Sweden Valley	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, [illegible]

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. TIME TABLE.

Took effect Monday, July [illegible]

5	3	1	STATIONS.	2	4	6
p m	p m	a m	Ar. Dp.	a m	p m	p m
[illegible]	2.25	9.30	Keating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1.50	[illegible]	Cowley Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1.30	[illegible]	Austin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		8.00	Costello	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		7.40	Wharton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Brooks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		7 10	Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4.30		6 40	Cross Fork Jc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Germania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		5.30	Galeton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
p m	p m	a m	Dp. Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	p m	a m	Cross Fork Br.	[illegible]		
	4 30	6 40	ar Cr F'k Jc dp	[illegible]		
	3.20	5 40	dp Cross F'k ar	[illegible]		

H. Hutchinson, Train Master. G. W. [illegible], Gen'l Manager.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

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